

THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LVII] No 10 -E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY,

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR
DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and
Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio :—Dundas Street. 38tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given not to land on any docks of the Independent Order of Foresters' Island, Deseronto, after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and not before 7 o'clock in the forenoon. People desiring to do business after hours must obtain a permit from the Superintendent of the Dominion Salvage & Wrecking Co. Ltd. All persons failing to comply with this notice will be prosecuted. By order.

C. LURIE.

Superintendent.

52 c

DOXSEE & CO.

11

JANUARY SALE OF

MILLINERY

TRIMMED HATS

Clearance Sale of Trimmed
Hats, regular prices \$4.00 to
\$9.00.

Sale Price \$2.90

UNTRIMMED

Untrimmed shapes in Velvet,
Hatter's Plush, regular prices
\$2.25 to \$5.00.

Sale Price \$1.35.

Ladies' and Misses' Wool Caps
and Scarfs, Special Prices.

BLOUSES

in Crepe de Chine and Georgette
Crepe. See them before buying.

11

The Leading Millinery House

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292

Factories, Stores, Theatres, Pool Rooms to Close

Ottawa, Feb. 5th—An Order-in-Council has been issued that Quebec and Ontario factories, industries and stores must close on Feb. 9th, 10th and 11th to save fuel. Pool rooms, theatres and other places of amusement must remain closed every Monday from Feb. 18th to March 25th. Munition plants are not excepted, but newspapers and public utilities are. Fines of \$5,000 are provided for infringement of the order.

Ottawa, Feb. 4th—On the recommendation of C. A. McGrath, Canadian fuel controller, the cabinet to-night passed an order-in-council suspending the operation of manufacturing plants for three days, Feb. 9th, 10th and 11th. The only exceptions are plants which must be continuously operated seven days of the week to avoid serious injury to the manufactured products, plants manufacturing perishable foods or foods necessary for immediate consumption, and plants devoted to the publication of daily newspapers. The order applies to all business and professional offices and warehouses, and wholesale and retail stores. For the purpose of selling food only stores may retain necessary heat until 11 o'clock (noon), Feb. 9th and 11th. The regulations do not apply to the heating of restaurants, hotels, or places where meals

are regularly served.

The regulations do not apply to western Canada nor to the maritime provinces. The order, as passed, will apply to all of Ontario and Quebec, from Fort William on the west, to Riviere du Loup on the east. It is understood that it was the intention to pass this order last week, but it was held up owing to doubt as to further action in the United States and the possibility of the discontinuance of their order. Mr. McGrath, who is in Washington, is in close consultation with the American authorities, and is co-operating with them in every possible manner to meet the present situation. This recommendation was decided upon by him as best for the present, altho further orders along the same lines may be issued later if necessary.

The Canadian order will go further

than the American in that all munition plants must close down for three days. The Canadian order also goes further than the American in that during the month of February at March, all golf, country, yacht, canoe or hunt clubs must be closed except on Wednesdays and Saturdays. On other days of the week the coal consumption is to be restricted to the quantity to prevent damage through freezing.

For the present heatless Mondays are ordered only for theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private and public dance halls and any other places of amusement. They must remain closed every Monday beginning February 18th and extending to March 25th. Exception is made where entertainments or special functions had been advertised before Feb. 1st.

CENTREVILLE.

The roads are still very bad, making it impossible for the farmers to deliver their wood.

James O'Ray has sold his farm to Anson McKeown of Croydon, and intends moving to Napanee in the spring.

Mrs. Chas. Ingoldsby and baby are visiting relatives at Camden East.

School was closed two days last week on account of the roads.

The remains of the late Margaret Doyle were placed in the Roman Catholic vault on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Weese spent Sunday at Selby.

Stewart Lockbridge has recovered from a severe attack of grippe.

Harold Lee has returned home after visiting his aunt, Mrs. R. Moon.

Miss Loretta Evans was the guest of Mrs. Vance Donoghue for a few days.

ODESSA.

The Finance Committee of the Odessa Branch of the Canadian Red Cross are arranging for a tea and entertainment in the village hall for St. Valentine's Day.

The shipment of goods for January to Queen's hospital consisted of 65 pairs socks, 60 property bags, 47 handkerchiefs, 10 suits pyjamas and 4 pillows.

Mrs. B. J. Oswald returned last Friday from spending a few days in Kingston.

Mrs. R. W. Aylesworth has returned

CENTREVILLE.

The recent snow storms blocked the roads again.

A few of our residents who have been indisposed are now on a fair way to recovery.

Our Snow Shoe Club is now holding daily practice. They will soon be experts.

A few of our farmers are getting in a supply of ice for the coming summer.

The scarcity of coal has caused a demand for an extra supply of wood.

James O'Ray has sold his farm to Anson McKeown of Croydon, and will move to Napanee in the spring.

Stewart Breault is here from the North West visiting friends.

Nelson Arnold, also from the far West, spent the week-end with friends here.

The leading roads are nearly all through the fields in this district. A stranger travelling on them could easily get lost.

Parties have been rather few this season on account of the disagreeable weather, but we hope for better conditions soon.

If you want a box of chocolates that you can give with confidence as to their freshness and quality get a box of Legget's Page & Shaw, or Willard's Forkdip Chocolates at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

DENBIGH.

Owing to the snowstorm and blizzard which also struck this part of Ontario on the 12th and 13th inst., and blocked all our roads, we had to without our mail for nearly a week and the members elect of the Municipal Council for this year could not meet on the 14th as prescribed by statute. This year's Council is composed of Mr. John E. Irish, Reeve, a Messrs. George Brown, Oscar Chatson, George Jackson and Frank Rogers, Councillors. On the 21st Mr. Reeve, Chatson and Jackson managed to reach the village and subscribed and took their Declarations of Office and Qualification but did not transact any other business and adjourned until the 26th, when they were present and the Council was duly organized. By-Laws were passed, appointing Municipal Officers. P. St. was re-appointed Clerk and entered on the 32nd year of his office. Dr. Adams and H. Fritsch were appointed Auditors and John Brown, Assessors. Dr. J. Adams, Medical Health Officer and Thos. Wager a member of the local Board of Health. A number of accounts and claims against the Municipality were adjusted and orders for the Treasurer given therefore to the public schools.

One of our oldest and most esteemed citizens passed away on Sunday morning last in the person of Mr. Frank Chatson, who died of heart failure in his home here at the ripe old age of nearly eighty-four years. The funeral

Crepe. See them before buying.

days.

The Leading Millinery House

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292
Total Deposits92,102,072
Total Assets.....121,130,558

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch.
E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.
Yarker Branch.
R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.
Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200
Rest and Undivided Profits \$54,544

DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Vice-President—John Stovel.
W. R. Pawli, A. McTavish Campbell,
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.,
J. E. Hutchings, Geo. Fisher.

General Manager—Robert Campbell.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Special care given to Savings Accounts, which may be opened by depositing \$1.00 and upwards at any branch.

COLLECTIONS—Owing to our numerous branches throughout Canada, we are able to make collections at a minimum cost.
Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold.

W. J. WIGGINS.

Manager Napanee Branch.

Don't Forget!

I am open to buy all kinds of
**Grain Seeds and Beans,
Hay, Straw and Potatoes,
in small or Car Lots
AT TOP PRICES.**

And have For Sale

**Flour, Bran, Shorts, and Mixed
Feeds, Meal, Oil Cake, and
Cotton Seed.**

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The best line of Stationery, Fountain Pens and Inks in town at WALLACE'S Drug Store, limited.

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Mrs. B. J. Oswald returned last Friday from spending a few days in Kingston.

Mrs. R. W. Aylesworth has returned from visiting her niece, Mrs. (Dr.) Nixon, Ottawa.

Miss Nina Donset is spending a week with her parents in Verona.

Michael Kelly, Bedford, spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. T. J. Kelly, last week.

Mrs. Sidney Sproule is visiting Mrs. Don Thompson for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William McCormack, Redcliffe, Alta., who have been visiting relatives, left for their home, spending a short time in Montreal en route.

Miss Mary Milsap, who has been ill for the past three weeks, is improving nicely.

Nicey, Miss Bertie Clark, who has been seriously ill for some time, is gaining.

The fuel question is becoming serious here. Latest reports are: Coal, \$15 a ton, and wood, \$11 a cord.

Remember we are Napanee agents for the Aladdin Lamp supplies, WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

CREDIT SALE

S. W. Clark will sell for F. B. Car-scullen, at his farm, on the South River Road, 1 1/2 miles from Napanee, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, all his farm stock and implements. Among the stock are one good mare, seven high grade Holstein cows, six high grade Holstein young cattle, and an exceptionally good lot of agricultural implements.

10-bp

CREDIT SALE

Norman Montgomery, auctioneer, will sell for Messrs. C. A. Anderson & Son, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, at their livery stable, the whole of the livery stable equipment which includes fourteen good driving horses, 10 good buggies, 3 surreys, 2 wagons, 2 hacks, 1 brougham, three-seated carriage, 2 three-seated pleasure sleighs, 2 two-seated pleasure sleighs, 8 cutters, band sleigh, 50 robes of various kinds, 14 sets double and single harness, all in good repair and well-kept, horse blankets, 45 rugs of various kinds 30 of them brand new, also a five-passenger Ford car, and all the small articles which go to make up the equipment of a first-class livery stable. This is a rare chance to buy any of these things you may need.

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WILTON.

The fuel question is the order of the day. Although we have a wood country around for miles, there seems to be nothing doing along that line. Men seem to be as scarce as wood. It is next thing to an impossibility to get men to work in the woods.

Coal bins are getting low. We hope before long there will be a decided change for the better.

This the 28th inst., it is said to be the coldest day yet.

Miss Dorothy Wilson entertained the Mission Band on Saturday afternoon.

The P.F.E. Society are practising and preparing for a box social to be held in the Wilton Hall on Feb. 8th. Come one, come all. A good time is expected.

The Methodist Minister, Rev. Mr. Stocker, had the misfortune to cut his leg with an axe while cutting wood. Had a few stitches taken in it. He is around somewhat lame.

Roy Peters has cut his foot much the same way. Had several stitches taken in it. He is laid up for a time.

Mrs. Sperry Shibley is suffering from a sore eye. Some better at time of writing.

Little Elmer Emberly is some better. Has been sick for several weeks.

The variety shower given to Mr. and Mrs. Korah Lee was well attended.

Mr. James Davey is preparing to move in the village by the first of March, he having sold his farm to Mr. Snider, of Verona.

The public school is preparing for an "Valentine At Home" in the school room on the afternoon of Feb. 14th. A pleasant time is expected.

The Red Cross At Home was well attended, a neat little sum of money was raised. The Ladies served lunch. A number of new members were taken, the Society is surely doing a good work under the Superior management of Mrs. Wm. Mills, president.

The roads are in a very bad state again.

Mr. George Emberly is drawing sand for his new barn, being built in the spring time.

Mrs. Sperry Shibley is under the doctor's care again, taken suddenly worse.

Nothing better for lice on stock than our new Electric Louse Powder, guaranteed to give results or your money back—WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

re-appointed Clerk and entered on the 32nd year of his office. Dr. Adams and H. Fritsch were appointed Auditors and John Brown, Assessor Dr. J. Adams, Medical Health Officer and Thos. Wager a member of the local Board of Health. A number of accounts and claims against the Municipality were adjusted and orders of the Treasurer given therefore for grants made to two hospitals and the public schools.

One of our oldest and most esteemed citizens passed away on Sunday morning last in the person of Mr. Fris Chatson, who died of heart failure his home here at the ripe old age nearly eighty-four years. The funeral took place on Wednesday at the Methodist Church and cemetery Rev. Herrington officiating. He leaves to mourn his loss his faithful life partner, Bertha Stein Chatson six sons and four daughters.

A TRIBUTE TO MRS. METZLER

When noble lives are lived in usefulness and of high order, and pass to that Beyond, while "Earth is lost" one less, but Heaven gained more, one feels the inclination to pay tribute to subjects who have thus lived.

In Mrs. Metzler, Napanee and other places have lost a true friend. She will be sorely missed by a great number with those whom she came in contact with, and helped so wonderfully on the right road. This was her life-purpose.

There is always something characteristic about everyone, and one Mrs. Metzler's was her staunch hold on truth and steadfastness and trust in God. Her influence was genuine and to hold counsel with her felt revived and uplifted; thus befitted one is prone to do, at least sweet requests.

The boys and girls and older folks were always so happy and joyous when Mrs. Metzler was amongst them. She commanded the deep respect a high regard of all. How the boys in her Sunday School Class will miss her, whom she taught and moulded into their lives something diviner and purer, which is priceless to the who have it. How well she expounded the Scriptures and "practised what she preached."

Mrs. Metzler was a born musician. For a number of years she played organ in St. Andrew's church, some time in the old stone church where now stands Trinity.

Her work in the Church and was full of activity and unswerving devotion. For a long time she played at the prayer meetings until it was no longer able to do so. Her presence was greatly missed, but spirit was there.

Her artistic nature, her musical soul, full of the grace of God; intellectual faculties, and all beautiful talents she possessed, were used to the fullest measure.

A generous contributor and a Christian lady.

Her place will be difficult to fill but her greatest ambition and desire would be for all those who loved and respected her to carry on the good work which God expects us to do, which she did to a wonderful extent.

We would not forget the bereaved family, to whom she ministered with her great motherly heart, counsel and as a devoted, faithful wife and sister. To all she fulfilled her duties and obligations. The family have the sympathy of the community.

"A noble soul went sowing
Seeds of love upon the world;
But with God she's now rejoicing,
Heaven's beauties are unfurled.
There the welcome of the Psalmist
And the Hosts of God surround
Then she's ushered to the mansion
And in Heaven's mantle, gowns

ButterPaper

Printed and packed in
25 Cent Packages.

The Express Printing House.

NANEE EXPRESS

CANADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1918

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Pool Rooms

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TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
Feb. 4th, 1918.

Council met in regular session on
Monday evening, Mayor J. E. Robin-
son presiding.

Present—Councillors Boyes, Lowry,
McGregor, Spencer, Stevens, Steacy.

The minutes of the last regular
meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from E.
H. Sills, secretary of the Richmond
Farmers' Co-operative Association,
stating that the collection of market
tolls was illegal, unless a covered
place for a display of farmers' pro-
duce be provided, and as secretary he
was instructed to notify the council
to this effect. He also stated that
the weigh scales at the stock yards
was a source of much complaint by
shippers, and that in the opinion of
the Association the scales should be
more frequently adjusted.

Ordered laid on the table until lat-
er in the evening.

A communication was read from the
Food Controller seeking information
as to the quantity of fish consumed
in Napanee. He would like to have
the amount of fish consumed by our
citizens reach the average of one
pound per head per week.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was read in con-
nection with the Canadian Aviation
Fund. The idea of this Fund is that
the town is asked to provide the
funds for an aeroplane and the names
of the town shall be painted on the
machine and so maintained.

Ordered laid on the table.

Mr. Tilt, proprietor of the United
Cigar Stores, made application for a
renewal of his pool room license,
which expires some time in February.

Referred to the Market and Police
Committee for a report.

The Streets Committee reported that
the account of Dafee & Waller 25c.,
and E. Pringle, \$46.15 were correct.

Report adopted.

Coun. Steacy, chairman of the Fire
Water and Light Committee, presented
a report furnished him by Fire
Chief F. J. Vanalstine, as to fire ap-
pliances now owned by the corpora-
tion.

Report adopted.

On motion the Fire Water and Light
Committee were empowered to pur-
chase any necessities required for the
efficiency of the fire department.

Coun. McGregor presented a report
as to the work of the Police Depart-
ment during the past month.

Report adopted.

On motion of Coun. McGregor and
Coun. Boyes the clerk was instructed
to reply to the communication from
the Richmond Farmers' Co-operative
Association giving them the necessary
facts in the case.

The following tenders were received
for the position of market clerk: W.
H. Barnes offered \$175.00, C. H. Lap-
um \$200.08, John Jennings \$175.00,
F. Bowen \$200.00, Chas. Garrison
\$160.00 and in case of a tie, \$10.00
extra.

Referred to the Market and Police
Committee for a report.

"The New Fairbanks-Morse Type Z Engine"

YOU simply cannot get more
engine value per dollar than
you get when you buy either of
these engines. They are oil engi-
nes built to use kerosene and other
cheaper fuel as well as gasoline.

Here's where you get your economy
—these engines use kerosene so suc-
cessfully that you get the same power
from a gallon of kerosene as from a
gallon of gasoline—and you save the
difference in cost!

POWER? All you want and more.
These Type "Z" engines are built
to serve.

Every distinctive feature of these
wonderful engines does it part to de-
velop maximum power from least fuel.
Results are the test we ask. They are
the most practical, money-saving and
all-round satisfactory engines that
your money can buy. Adopted for
General farm work such as Grinding,
Ensilage Cutting, Wood Sawing,
pumping electric lighting, etc.

1 1/2 H. P.	\$ 71
3 H. P.	\$126
6 H. P.	\$225

with magneto attached.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871
Farmers' Business

Special attention given to the business of Farmers and Dealers in Live
Stock. Sale notes collected on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.
Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.
Efficient service assured to depositors.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

CHURCH UNION BEING EFFECTED

An important joint conference was
held at Napanee on Friday, at which
most important decisions were made
looking to the union of a number of
congregations of the Methodist and
Presbyterian bodies in the Bay of
Quinte district. If the proposals are
carried out as arranged, six appoint-
ments will be closed, four ministers
will be freed for work elsewhere, and
\$2,100 will be saved to missionary
and augmentation funds, as well as
additional amounts contributed local-
ly for support of the ministerial
workers and the homes in which they
reside.

The meeting assembled in the Pres-
byterian Church. There were present
about fifteen of the clergy and lay-

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 93, Residence 132.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-1-1.

DR. MEMBERY,

late of Royal Navy, having resigned
his commission, intends practicing his
profession at Napanee.

appointed Clerk and entered the 32nd year of his office. Dr. J. and H. Fritsch were appointed directors and John Brown, Assessor. J. Adams, Medical Health Officer, I. Thos. Wager a member of the Board of Health. A number of accounts and claims against the Municipality were adjusted and orders on Treasurer given therefore and amounts made to two hospitals and to public schools.

One of our oldest and most esteemed citizens passed away on Sunday morning last in the person of Mr. Frank Atkinson, who died of heart failure at home here at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. The funeral took place on Wednesday at the Methodist Church and cemetery. Rev. J. H. Herrington officiating. He was mourned by his faithful partner, Bertha Stein Chatson, sons and four daughters.

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Her artistic nature, her musical ability, full of the grace of God; her intellectual faculties, and all her useful talents she possessed, were all to the fullest measure.

A generous contributor and true Christian lady.

Her place will be difficult to fill, her greatest ambition and desire would be for all those who loved and respected her to carry on the good work which God expects us to do and which she did to a wonderful extent. We would not forget the bereaved family, to whom she ministered unto in her great motherly heart and counsel and as a devoted, faithful mother and sister. To all she fulfilled duties and obligations. The family have the sympathy of the community.

Her noble soul went sowing seeds of love upon the world; with God she's now rejoicing, heaven's beauties are unfurled, and the welcome of the Psalmist and the Hosts of God surround; and she's ushered to the mansions and in Heaven's mantle, gowned."

to the work of the Police Department during the past month.

Report adopted.

On motion of Coun. McGregor and Coun. Boyes the clerk was instructed to reply to the communication from the Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association giving them the necessary facts in the case.

The following tenders were received for the position of market clerk: W. H. Barnes offered \$175.00, C. H. Lapum \$200.00, John Jennings \$175.00, F. Bowen \$200.00, Chas. Garrison \$160.00 and in case of a tie, \$10.00 extra.

Referred to the Market and Police Committee to report.

The following tenders were received for the position of caretaker of the town hall and fire hall: W. J. Taylor \$75.00 per year, Mrs. W. E. Darby, for caretaker of town hall, \$50.00, W. H. Barnes \$75.00.

Referred to Town Property Committee to report at next meeting.

Chief of Police Barrett addressed the council in reference to an increase of salary. He based his request upon the high cost of living, and asked the council when striking the estimates to give the matter due consideration.

Moved by Coun. McGregor, seconded by Coun. Stevens, that Chief of Police Barrett be granted a war bonus of \$100.00 per year from Feb. 1st until one year after the war is over.

Moved in amendment by Councillor Spencer, seconded by Coun. Lowry, that the sum of \$50.00 a year be granted Chief of Police Barrett as a war bonus from Feb. 1st until after the war is over.

The original motion carried on the following amendment:

Yeas—Boyes, McGregor, Robinson, Stevens, Steacy—5.

Nays—Lowry, Spencer—2.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Bell Telephone Co.	18 60
Chas. Stevens	23 52
Chas. Stevens	20 50
P. Gleeson	10 25
The Fair	4 00
Beverley-McDonald Co.	4 00
Chas. Stevens	36 90
J. L. Boyes	70
H. Babcock	2 00
C. Vandalstine	50

CURLING

On Friday evening last at the Napanee Curling rink both the Seniors and Juniors were victorious in their game with the Belleville curlers. Following were the teams:

SENIORS

Belleville—	Napanee—
V. Hyman	M. Graham
J. McFee	W. C. Smith
W. Belair	J. H. S. Derry
J. H. Wray sk—15	Dr. Leonard sk—17
Dr. Day	J. G. Daly
Dr. Clark	H. Daly
D. Davidson	W. A. Daly
P. Allen, skip—8	C. I. Maybee sk—24

JUNIORS

G. H. Frith	T. Blute
O. H. Scott	J. Pringle
M. P. Duff	P. C. Killorin
G. H. McArthur	M. Taylor skip—14
skip—15	
T. M. Hurley	F. Rikley
T. Clare	D. C. Bogart
P. O. Pitney	J. B. Allison
H. Holland sk—7	G. Savage skip—21

One application of any Louse Powder will not rid your cattle of lice, because the 1st application does not destroy the eggs which hatch out in a few days. We can guarantee, however, that 2 to 3 applications of our new Electric Louse Powder, 5 or 6 days apart, will do work thoroughly.—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

held at Napanee on Friday, at which most important decisions were made looking to the union of a number of congregations of the Methodist and Presbyterian bodies in the Bay of Quinte district. If the proposals are carried out as arranged, six appointments will be closed, four ministers will be freed for work elsewhere, and \$2,100 will be saved to missionary and augmentation funds, as well as additional amounts contributed locally for support of the ministerial workers and the homes in which they reside.

The meeting assembled in the Presbyterian Church. There were present about fifteen of the clergy and laymen from the Bay of Quinte and Montreal Conferences of the Methodist Church and from Kingston Presbytery Church.

Rev. W. B. Tucker, of Madoc, President of the Bay of Quinte Conference, was elected Chairman, and Rev. A. J. Wilson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Secretary.

After a full discussion resolutions were carried recommending that the Methodist appointments on Wolfe and Amherst Islands should be closed, and Presbyterian appointments at Portsmouth, Collins' Bay, Concession and Hillier should also be closed.

On Tuesday next Rev. F. L. Brown, Superintendent of Missions of the Methodist Church; Rev. J. D. Byrnes, Superintendent of Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. W. B. Tucker, President of the Bay of Quinte Conference, will visit Peterboro', and on Wednesday visit Lindsay, to see what practical arrangements can be made looking to economy of men and resources.

The movement so far undertaken contemplates the closing of only such appointments as are not self-sustaining and require help from the mission funds of the two Churches. But there is a proposal on the part of some to have it extended to other places that are not missions, but where there is a noticeable overlapping of effort.



The Red Cross Society

The N. C. I. Knitting Club, in addition to knitting for our Society, has further increased our indebtedness by giving us a handsome donation of \$50.00; the kindness is greatly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens, who are fast friends of the Red Cross, have again given us another gift of \$25.00, making the fourth life member in the family.

The following amounts are thankfully received: \$5.00 from Mrs. Wm. Paul, Roblin, and \$5.00 from the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church, Roblin.

At a party given last week at the home of Mrs. J. Homer Miles, New-Road, \$9.40 was kindly donated by the gentlemen present, to the Woollen Committee of the Red Cross. Mrs. Miles and the guests are very grateful to Mr. McGregor and Mr. Parks, who furnished the music for the dancing, and the Red Cross is thankful to Mrs. Miles and her friends for their valuable assistance.

The handsome lace centre donated by Mrs. Hoidge, was raffled at the Hall on Saturday, and a splendid sum realized. Mrs. Fred Henderson held the lucky ticket.

All are welcome to the work room Saturday. Tea will be served during the afternoon.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

34

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace. PHONES—Office 46, residence 125. OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee. 19-t-f.

DR. MEMBERY,

late of Royal Navy, having resigned his commission, intends practicing his profession at Adolphustown. Dr. Membery is a graduate of England; also holds the Alberta and Ontario license. 51-bp

Drs. McLaughlin & Nash, DENTISTS

Over Wallace's Drug Store.

Entrance on John St.

52-tf

WANTED—A girl for light housework. A good home. Apply to Box 105, Napanee.

GIRL WANTED—Good general servant. Apply to MRS. B. E. DAVY, Bridge Street. 10-bp

MEN WANTED—Everywhere to show samples or mail circulars for Large Mail Order House. Permanent position with \$20 weekly. THE CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION, Windsor, Ontario. 4d

WANTED TO BUY—Two car loads of mixed hay, clover no objection. Quote prices bulled, f.o.b. cars, any shipping point in Lennox or Addington. Apply to G. B. CUTHBERT, Agricultural Office, Napanee. 2tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6tf

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Unbridgeable—old but not case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 32

FOR SALE—Desirable Property. Corner Dundas and West Streets. Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Black Walnut Office Fixtures, including counter railing, drawers and case fronts. Some used oak with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. E. P. DOUGLAS. 10tf

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres—130 acres work land in a good state of cultivation, balance in wood—situated on Newburgh Road, three quarters of a mile from Napanee. Good buildings, convenient, with electric light. Abundant supply of hard and soft water. Address or apply on premises to W. R. LOTT, Napanee, R. R. No. 7. 8d

NOTICE—BUSINESS CHANGE.

I beg to announce to the public that I have taken over the stock and fixtures of the Beverley-McDonald Co. of groceries, provisions and meats. I am also adding a complete line of new fresh goods which we will sell at the lowest possible prices. Will be pleased to have all the old customers, and new ones as well. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. J. NORMILE & CO. (Successors to the Beverley-McDonald Co.)

Kodaks and supplies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Physicians advise that cheap grades of Aspirin Tablets are injurious to the system. Buy your Aspirin at WALLACE'S Drug Store and insure against getting any inferior grades.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. O., England.

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W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

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Napanee, Ont.

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Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

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Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street.
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

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Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh Red Apple, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Entertainment.

WEDNESDAY.

Several persons have been killed in Siberia by the Bolsheviks.

The new French bread ration was approved by the Chamber of Deputies.

Nearly fifty persons were killed in London by the German raiders Monday night.

Messrs. T. J. Spalding and C. L. Wallace were appointed York County Commissioners.

Police Constable McNeil, of Toronto, made a plucky rescue of a Hydro employe caught in a manhole when gas exploded.

The United Farmers of Ontario were told that western farmers saved from six to 12 cents a bushel by co-operation in wheat export.

Members of the flour and grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade urged the Ontario Government to assist the growing of spring wheat.

The Canadian Car & Foundry Co. has closed a contract for building steel ships at Fort William for the United States to the value of \$10,500,000.

British Columbia Labor men stand by the prohibition legislation in British Columbia as having brought real benefit to the province, and oppose amendments.

Among changes and appointments in the Military Headquarters Staff at Ottawa, it is understood that Col. Langton, Deputy Inspector-General, is to succeed J. W. Borden, retired, as Paymaster-General.

A despatch from Berlin received here says that the Roumanian Premier, J. C. C. Bratiano, has resigned. He will be succeeded, according to the despatch, by Gen. Fofoza Averesco, former Minister of War and lately commander of the Roumanian forces in Dobruja.

The announced sinkings of British ships for the year up to and including the week ending Jan. 23 have been 1,033 vessels, of which 763 were over 1,600 tons and 270 were under that figure. The joint losses of France and Italy have averaged three to four large vessels weekly.

THURSDAY.

A mutiny of Arab firemen occurred on a British steamer.

Owing to lack of barley, the German breweries will be stopped.

The Hydro Railway Executive went on record as favoring the nationalization of railways.

A conference held in Toronto decided to ask the Government to fix the speed of autos outside cities at thirty miles an hour.

The Municipal Electric Association, meeting in Toronto, passed a resolution favoring joint action by the Dominion and provinces in power control.

The construction committee of the Dominion Cabinet will shortly consider plans for developing the mineral resources of Canada after the war.

Robert Henry, ex-mayor of Brantford, an opponent in several elections of Premier Hardy, died at his old home, having lived in recent years in Windsor.

Rev. C. S. Oke, of Toronto, was inducted as pastor of Alexandra Presbyterian Church, Brantford, but in Colborne Street Methodist Church,



SHORT and SNAPPY

The secret of the success of our Want Ads. is that they are short and snappy. People like a plain business story told in a few words and if they want anything they refer to the place where they will find it with the least trouble, viz., the Classified Want Ads. is your business represented there.

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tion investigating the charges made by the Toronto garbage men vindicates George B. Wilson, Street Commissioner.

The privilege of using the title "Royal" has been granted to the 50th Battalion of Calgary, in recognition of its service in the field; it has never failed to attain its objective.

Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia, and the scene of Jewish massacres fifteen years ago, was taken last Sunday by Roumanian forces, who were sent there in response to an appeal for aid from the local Bessarabian Government.

The Minister of War has recalled Argentina's military attaches from Berlin and Vienna. In political circles this action is regarded as significant, and connected with the sinking of the Argentine steamship, Ministro-Irriando, January 26. The Argentine Minister to France has confirmed the fact that the steamship was flying the Argentine flag when sunk. The Government has not announced by what authority the change of flags was made after leaving this country—the vessel having sailed under the French flag—but accepts the sinking as an unfriendly act even though the use of the home flag was unauthorized.

MONDAY.

Bonar Law said the allied war aims would not be drawn up again at Versailles.

Employers are to be asked to scrutinize their pay rolls for the names of defaulters under the M.S.A.

Medical Review Boards under the Military Service Act are now established practically in every military district.

Soldiers in Canada do not need their rations supplemented, and their relatives and friends are urged not to send them additional food.

A nation-wide campaign urging greater production and the need of labor volunteering for farm work, is planned in consequence of the Labor representatives recommendations to the Government.

Relations between Spain and Germany are critical, Spain, through her Ambassador in Berlin, demanding reparation for the torpedoing of the Giralda and requesting a reply within forty-eight hours.

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THREE HEATLESS DAYS

Order-in-Council Passed to Compel Fuel.

Suspension of Operation of Manufacturing Plants Ordered in Canada For Feb. 9, 10 and 11—Places Amusement and Theatres Are Closed For One Day Each Week.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—On the recommendation of C. A. Magrath, Canadian Fuel Controller, the Cabinet last night passed an order-in-Council suspending the operation of manufacturing plants for three days, February 9, 10 and 11. The only exceptions are plants which must be continuously operated seven days of the week to avoid serious injury to the manufactured products, plants manufacturing perishable foods or foods necessary for immediate consumption, plants devoted to the publication of daily newspapers. The order applies to all business and professional offices, warehouses, wholesale and retail stores. For the purpose of saving food only, stores may retain necessary heat until 12 o'clock (noon) February 9 and 11. The regulations do not apply to the heating of restaurants, hotels or places where meals are regularly served.

The regulations do not apply to Western Canada nor to the Maritime Provinces. The order, as passed, applies to all of Ontario and Quebec from Fort William on the west to Riviere du Loup on the east. It is understood that it was the intent to pass this order last week, but was held up owing to doubt as to further action in the United States and the possibility of a discontinuance of their order. Mr. Magrath, who is in Washington, is in close consultation with the American authorities, and is co-operating with them in every possible manner to meet the present situation. This recommendation was decided upon by him as to the present, although further orders by him along the same lines may be issued later if necessary.

The Canadian order will go far to limit plants must close down for three days. The Canadian order goes farther than the American, that during the months of February and March all golf, country, yachting or hunt clubs must be closed except on Wednesdays and Saturdays. On other days of the week the consumption is to be restricted to quantity necessary to prevent damage through freezing.

For the present, heatless Monday only are ordered for theatres, movie picture houses, bowling alleys, liard rooms, private and public dance halls, and any other places of amusement. They must remain closed every Monday, beginning February 18, and extending to March 25. Exception is made where entertainment or special functions had been advertised before February 1.

WILL DISCUSS PEACE.

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LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says the sudden return of Dr. von Kuehlmann, German Foreign Minister, and Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister to Berlin, is considered in German political circles as the forerunner of the rupture of the negotiations Brest-Litovsk.

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(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads. for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE.

29-b

West Side Market.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8-inch, also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

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Rev. C. S. Oke, of Toronto, was inducted as pastor of Alexandra Presbyterian Church, Brantford, but in Colborne Street Methodist Church, owing to the water pipes in the former being frozen.

A board of three has been named to assist veterans in locating on the land, consisting of Major E. J. Ashton, D.S.O., of Regina; Chas. F. Roland, of Winnipeg, and Samuel Maber, of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

It was announced by the Marquis de Alhucemas, the Premier of Spain, that owing to the exceptional character of the torpedoing of the Spanish steamer Giralda, sunk by a German submarine, the Giralda having been entirely engaged in coastwise trade, the Government intends to take exceptional decisions as soon as complete details of the incident have been received. The Giralda, a steamer of 4,400 tons, was sunk by a German submarine on January 26, after the vessel had been pillaged.

FRIDAY.

British vessel losses for the past week showed a slight increase.

The Toronto Police Board may order the closing of restaurants at midnight.

Allies have decided to exert economic pressure upon Spain for aid to Germany.

Two cases of spinal meningitis are reported among the draftees at Exhibition Camp, Toronto.

Dr. Downham has been appointed Inspector of Public Health at London, Ont., to deal with the epidemic of communicable diseases.

The Hamilton Hydro Board has decided to cut off certain non-essential industries in rotation for one day each week to reduce the load.

P. Martial Cote, K.C., one of Ottawa's most respected citizens, and Chief Clemency Officer of the Department of Justice, died suddenly at his home. He was 56 years of age. He had been at his office in the afternoon.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, in an address said that he concurred entirely with the recent speeches of David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, and President Wilson on peace aims. "I believe all of us are ready to prolong this war, as terrible as it is, until we can get a clean peace," said the leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords.

Kiev, which for some time past has been invested by the Bolshevik troops who are engaged against the Ukrainians, has surrendered. Bolshevik forces occupied the arsenal. The town surrendered after four shots had been fired. Kiev, capital of the Government of Kiev, lies on the right bank of the Dnieper. It is called the mother of Russian cities, and in 1902 had about 250,000 inhabitants.

SATURDAY.

Forty-five persons were killed in the latest air raid on Paris.

The tussock moth was discovered in Brantford, and the Parks Board decided to take over all trees in the city.

The Dominion Permanent Loan Co. closed its doors, being the largest failure in Toronto since the outbreak of the war.

Quebec Legislature decided that no case involving less than \$12,000 should be entitled to an appeal to the Privy Council.

The report of the Board of Arbitra-

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It is known positively, according to a despatch from Bern to The London Daily Mail that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, through private intermediaries, has sent message after message to President Wilson, assuring him of the sincerity and guilelessness of Austrian diplomacy.

Austria is absolutely dependent upon Hungary and Roumania for grain, Herr Hofer, the Austrian Food Minister, said in an interview in Neus Wiener Tageblatt. Since last August only 150,000 tons of wheat have been received from Roumania, while shipments from Hungary were quite inadequate to meet present needs.

W. F. O'Connor, K.C., Cost of Living Commissioner, reports that unjustifiable accumulations of eggs are held in Canada at unjustifiably high prices, and says that they should be unloaded on the market at once at reasonable prices, otherwise they should be seized and sold before they rot. He also says much of the cheese in storage if it cannot be shipped to England should be made available at reasonable prices for consumption in Canada.

TUESDAY.

A mutiny in the Greek army about 90 miles north of Athens was promptly suppressed.

Newsprint manufacturers asked at Washington for more time to present some evidence.

A registration of unnaturalized Germans living in the United States was begun yesterday.

Charles Magee, former president of the Bank of Ottawa, was found dead in his office last evening.

The arbitration proceedings to fix the price the Government will pay for C.N.R. stock was commenced.

The Federated Labor Party has been formed in British Columbia; it is not confined to Union members.

Mrs. John Cameron, of Peterboro, took ill suddenly after sitting down in her pew at St. Paul's Church, and died while being carried out.

The 22,000 retail grocers in the Dominion are within a few days to be put under license by Food Controller Thomson, and regulations enforced to control delivery and shipping habits.

More than 1,200,000 allied troops will be available by March 31, for the impending drive to break Germany's backbone in the Balkans, it was learned officially at Washington. Greece will be able to muster 400,000 fighting men at Salonica within the next two months.

King Albert of Belgium passed through Paris yesterday for the south of France, where he will spend a few days with the queen. He called on President Poincare, who asked the king to hand to the queen a newly-created medal, "France's Gratitude," on behalf of the French Government.

The pilot and the captain of the Mont Blanc, the French munitions ship which collided with the Belgian relief ship Imo in Halifax harbor on the 6th of December, causing the disastrous explosion, have been arrested, charged with manslaughter, in consequence of the Drysdale Commission's report.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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The special conference to be held in Berlin to-day, according to correspondent, is for the purpose of considering the general peace situation. The Bulgarian Premier, V. Radoslavoff, and the Turkish Gr. Vizier, Talaat Pasha, are also expected at Berlin.

A semi-official Berlin statement states that von Kuehlmann, Czernin, as well as Gen. von Ludendorff, the German chief quartermaster-general, "will arrive in Berlin Monday to participate in deliberations affecting the common interests of territories of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Count Bothe von Weizsaecker, the German Ambassador to Vienna is expected to attend."

A semi-official Berlin despatch states that the discussions in the high political and military conference to-day concerned food questions. Germany's relations with her eastern enemies, especially to the disadvantage of peace with Ukraine.

The President of the Reichstag refused to comply with the demand of the Socialist party that the Reichstag be convoked in special session.

Germans on West Front.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A French headquarters estimate transmitted by correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, puts the German forces on west front at about 2,000,000 men. Giving the present average total divisions as 10,000 men, he says:

"The number of German divisions on the western front is now between 180 and 190, and of these 115 are in the line and from 65 to 75 in reserve. Approximately there are 35 divisions more than there were at beginning of active operations year."

British Submarine Sunk.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—An Admiralty announcement confirms the claim made in a Turkish official statement that the submarine E-14, which was sent into the Dardanelles on the night of January 27th under orders to complete the destruction of the former German cruiser Goeben, was sunk by the British submarine E-82, and that seven men were saved. It denies the additional claim in the Turkish statement that E-82 also was sunk, declaring that she returned to her base.

Free Boats from Ice.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—It was stated at the Marine Department to-day that all the lake steamers which were caught in the ice in the lower Lawrence, had been released.

Traducers Scored.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Canadian Gazette, reproducing the interview recently cabled with Rev. Dr. J. Neil, Canadian Presbyterian Moderator, when he deprecated exaggerated statements made in Canada concerning moral conditions in England, marks: "There is no word too contemptuous to apply to Canadians who in order to further the pet notions of their owner, set themselves to traduce characters of fellow Canadians whose shoe latches are unworthy to unloose. Professing religious journals which have given currency to their misrepresentations are as bad as they are."

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The regulations do not apply to northern Canada nor to the Maritime provinces. The order, as passed, will apply to all of Ontario and Quebec from Fort William on the west to Terre du Loup on the east. It is understood that it was the intention to pass this order last week, but it was held up owing to doubt as to whether action in the United States of the possibility of a discontinuance of their order. Mr. Magrath, who is in Washington, is in close contact with the American authorities, and is co-operating with them in every possible manner to meet the present situation. This recommendation was decided upon by him as best the present, although further orders by him along the same lines may be issued later if necessary.

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STRIKERS CANNOT WIN

Will Be Crushed by German War Machine.

Socialists Are to Be Tried for Treason by Government at Berlin and Workers Are Threatened With Death Sentence if They Do Not Surrender Immediately.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Drastic military measure, even, according to a report from Copenhagen, the threat of a death sentence in the event of conviction by court martial for refusal to obey the military order to resume work on Monday, seem to have had the effect of breaking down the German strike movement. Very little news has come through today, and that mainly semi-official assurances that the strike is ended and that work will be resumed to-morrow.

These semi-official despatches admit that the result was obtained by military measures and threats to draft recalcitrants into the army.

Gen. von Kessel, Military Commandant of Brandenburg province, in which Berlin is situated, threatens summary punishment of strikers who fail to obey his order that they resume work to-day. An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says the proclamation set 7 o'clock as the hour at which they must return to work, adding:

"Employees failing to resume work will be tried by court-martial, which is authorized to impose sentence of death, execution to take place within twenty-four hours of the time the sentence is imposed."

According to the Socialist paper Vorwaerts, the trial of the Socialist deputy, Wilhelm Dittman, has already opened before an extraordinary court-martial. He is charged with inciting to high treason, resistance to public authority and transgression of the prohibition against participating in the direction of the strike. The Lokal Anzeiger says he urged in his speech that the strike must be maintained.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from The Hague says that a great number of Socialist leaders were arrested in Berlin at the same time that Wilhelm Dittman, Socialist member of the Reichstag, was taken into custody for addressing a crowd in a suburb of the city.

A Munich despatch to The Frankfurter Zeitung says that several strike leaders have been arrested there, including the writer, Kurt Eisner, and Frau Saurh Leich. The troops prevented a demonstration which was attempted before Wittelsbach Palace, where the King resides. Tumultuous scenes occurred at Socialist meetings.

A national demonstration is being organized in Germany as a protest against the arrest of Herr Dittman, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam reports. Hugo Haase, a Socialist deputy, appealed to Chancellor von Hertling to obtain the release of Herr Dittman. The Chancellor said he was powerless, as Berlin was entirely in the hands of the military.

Saturday's Berlin newspapers reaching Holland and Denmark failed to throw much additional light on actual happenings in Germany. The most interesting item appeared in the Socialist organ Vorwaerts in the form of a notice to its readers.

"Through the force of circumstances," said this notice, "it is at present impossible for us to give news of many events which would especially interest our readers. We ask our readers not to regard these omissions as an attempt on our part to kill events by silence."

VICTORY WILL END WAR

Allies Will Force Teutons to Accept Terms.

Temper and Ambitions of the Enemy Governments Must Be Changed Before the Entente Powers Can Consent to Peace—Supreme War Council Decided to Remain Firm.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Supreme War Council, which met at Versailles, finds no approximation in the German Chancellor's and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister's speeches to the terms of the Entente allies, and has decided to continue the vigorous prosecution of the war until peace can be obtained "based on the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law."

This official announcement was made here last night. A summary of the official report of the Versailles War Council says:

"The Council was unable to find in von Hertling's and Czernin's recent utterances any real approximation to the moderate conditions laid down by the allied Governments. Under the circumstances the Council decided that the only task before them to meet was the vigorous and effective prosecution of the war until the pressure of that effort produced a change of temper in the enemy Governments, justifying the hope of the conclusion of a peace based on the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law."

"The Council arrived at a complete unanimity of policy on measures for the prosecution of the war."

"The allies are united in heart and will, not by any hidden designs, but by their open resolve to defend civilization against an unscrupulous and brutal attempt at domination. This unanimity is confirmed by a unanimity no less complete both as regards the military policy to be pursued, and as regards measures needed for its execution which will enable them to meet the violence of the enemy's on-set with firm and quiet confidence, with the utmost energy and with the knowledge that neither their strength nor their steadfastness can be shaken."

"The splendid soldiers of our free democracies have won their place in history by their immeasurable valor and their magnificent heroism, and the no less noble endurance with which our civilian populations are bearing their daily burden of trial and suffering testify to the strength of those principles of freedom which will crown the military success of the allies with the glory of a great moral triumph."

Premier Clemenceau presided at the sittings of the Council, which have been concluded.

Lloyd George and Lord Milner attended the conference for Britain. The Italian Premier and the Chiefs of Staff of all the armies were present during the gathering.

Sinn Feiner Suffers Defeat.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Nationalists have succeeded, after a sharp contest, in retaining the Parliamentary seat for South Armagh, which was made vacant by the death of Charles O'Neill, who was killed while fighting at the front. P. Donnelly, Nationalist, was elected, receiving 2,316 votes against 1,017 polled by Dr. Thomas McCarten, a Sinn Feiner. Dr. McCarten has been called the "first ambassador of the Irish Republic." He was arrested in Halifax last October in connection with his alleged

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for Saturday:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, Including 2½¢ Tax).

No. 1 northern, \$2.25½.
No. 2 northern, \$2.20½.
No. 3 northern, \$2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).

No. 2 C.W., 89½¢.
No. 3 C.W., 84½¢.
Extra No. 1 feed, \$2.15.
No. 1 feed, 80¢.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).

No. 3 yellow—Kiln dried, \$1.85.
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2 white—91½ to 92¢, nominal.
No. 3 white—90¢ to 91¢, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (Basis in Store Montreal).

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22.
Peas (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2—\$3.70 to \$3.80.
Barley (According to Freight Outside).

Malt—\$1.53 to \$1.55.
Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside).

Buckwheat—\$1.65 to \$1.62.
Rye (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2—\$1.90 to \$1.92.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto, New Bags).

War quality, \$11.10.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment, New Bags).

War quality, \$10.60 Montreal, \$10.60 Toronto.

Milled feed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included).

Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$40; middlings, white, per car lot, \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.40.

Hay (Track, Toronto).

No. 1, per ton, \$19 to \$17; mixed, per ton, \$13 to \$16.

Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.50.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—Milling, \$2.14 per bushel.

Goose wheat—\$2.08 to \$2.10 per bushel.

Barley—Malt, \$1.52 to \$1.55 per bushel.

Oats—97¢ to 98¢ per bushel.

Buckwheat—\$1.70 per bushel.

Rye—According to sample, nominal.

Hay—Timothy, \$18 to \$20 per ton; mixed and clover, \$15 to \$17 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May	125	125½	124½	124½	124½
Oats—					
May	79½	80½	79½	79½	79½
Mar.	87	87½	82½	82½	82½
Pork—					
May	47.25	47.25	47.00	47.10	47.00
Lard—					
May	25.00	25.00	25.30	25.30	25.77
Ribs—					
May	24.80	24.82	24.72	24.80	24.80

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 4.—Beef, extra India mss., 360s.

Pork, prime mess, western, 330s.

Hams, short cut, 14 to 15 lbs., 137s.

Bacon, Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 lbs., 132s.

Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 160s.

Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 160s.

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 159s.

Short clear backs, 15 to 20 lbs., 157s.

Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128s.

Lord, prime western in tins, 135s.

American refined, in pails, 136s 3d; boxes, 125s.

Tallow, Australian in London, 72s.

Turpentine spirits, 128s.

Resin, common, 64s 6d.

Petroleum, refined, is 6½d.

Lined oil, 61s 6d.

Cottonseed oil, 63s 6d.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—Yesterday's receipts at Union Stock Yards, practically 200 cars, comprising in effect 3000 cattle, coming as it did on top of last week's receipts, which, while not heavy, were enough for all the needs of the trade, made it extremely difficult to get things in motion yesterday, and when they did start they did not move very rapidly.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 4. Cattle Receipts 10

WILL DISCUSS PEACE.

Neutral Powers Have Called a Special Conference.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says the sudden return of Dr. von Kuehlmann, German Foreign Minister, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to Berlin, is considered in German political circles as the forerunner of a rupture of the negotiations at est-Litovsk.

The special conference to be held in Berlin to-day, according to this correspondent, is for the purpose of considering the general peace situation. The Bulgarian Premier, Vazil Doslovoff, and the Turkish Grand Vizier, Talaat Pasha, are also expected at Berlin.

A semi-official Berlin statement states that von Kuehlmann and Czernin, as well as Gen. von Ludendorff, the German chief quartermaster-general, "will arrive in Berlin on Monday to participate in deliberations affecting the common interests and activities of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Count Bothe von Wedel, German Ambassador to Vienna, is expected to attend."

A semi-official Berlin despatch says that the discussions in the high political and military conference there today concerned food questions and Germany's relations with her eastern enemies, especially to the desired inclusion of peace with Ukraine. The President of the Reichstag has used to comply with the demand of the Socialist party that the Reichstag be convoked in special session.

Germans on West Front.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A French headquarters estimate transmitted by the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, puts the German forces on the west front at about 2,000,000 men, using the present average total of 10 divisions as 10,000 men, he says: "The number of German divisions on the western front is now between 10 and 190, and of these 115 are in line and from 65 to 75 in reserve. Proximately there are 35 to 40 divisions more than there were at the beginning of active operations last year."

British Submarine Sunk.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—An Admiralty announcement confirms the claim made in a Turkish official statement that the submarine E-14, which was sunk into the Dardanelles on the night January 27th under orders to complete the destruction of the former German cruiser Goeben, was sunk off Cape Kale, and that seven men were killed. It denies the additional claim of the Turkish statement that the E-14 also was sunk, declaring that it returned to her base.

Free Boats from Ice.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—It was stated the Marine Department to-day that the lake steamers which were trapped in the ice in the lower St. Lawrence, had been released.

Traducers Scored.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Canadian Zette, reproducing the interview recently cabled with Rev. Dr. John H. Canadian Presbyterian Moderator, when he deprecated exaggerated statements made in Canada concerning moral conditions in England, remarks: "There is no word too contemptuous to apply to Canadians who, in order to further the pet political notions of their owner, set themselves to traduce characters of fellow-Canadians whose shoe latches they unworthy to unlouse. Professedly religious journals which have given publicity to their misrepresentation as bad as they are."

entirely in the hands of the military. Saturday's Berlin newspapers reaching Holland and Denmark failed to throw much additional light on actual happenings in Germany. The most interesting item appeared in the Socialist organ Vorwaerts in the form of a notice to its readers.

"Through the force of circumstances," said this notice, "it is at present impossible for us to give news of many events which would especially interest our readers. We ask our readers not to regard these omissions as an attempt on our part to kill events by silence."

Huns Punish Aviators.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.—Two captured British airmen, the Tages Zeitung of Berlin says, have been sentenced by a German court-martial to ten years' imprisonment for dropping a hostile proclamation in Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Reprisals are demanded by The Daily Mail for the action of the German military authorities in sentencing two British airmen to ten years' imprisonment for dropping leaflets in Germany. The newspaper, which features the story to the exclusion of most other news, says:

"The enemy is carrying out the threat published after the report that a million copies of President Wilson's declaration of peace terms would be dropped from airplanes in Germany. The Germans first began to drop propaganda leaflets in the allied lines more than three years ago. The practice helped to wreck Russia and cause the disastrous Italian retreat."

The Daily Mail wants the reprisals to take the form of putting German officers and prisoners on the same rations and living conditions as British prisoners undergo in Germany.

Was Not Recalled.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 5.—An official statement was issued by the British Embassy to-day denying reports that Sir Frederick E. Smith, Attorney-General of England, who came to this country on a special mission, had been recalled by the British Government because of dissatisfaction over some of his public utterances. The statement said there was no truth whatever in the report, and that it always had been Sir Frederick's intention to return home at the end of January.

The New York Evening Post on Saturday published a sensational story to the effect that the British Government, angered by the tenor of certain speeches delivered in America by Sir Frederick Smith, had ordered his immediate return to England. Among other things, The Evening Post quoted Sir Frederick as having said:

"After the trial of Sir Roger Casement I threatened to resign from the Cabinet unless this traitor was executed. I gave them the choice of Casement or myself. Nothing ever gave me greater delight than the execution of Casement," and of saying, in speaking of the Irish Convention: "Let them keep on talking. In a few months, whatever happens, it won't amount to a damn."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sinn Feiner Suffers Defeat.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Nationalists have succeeded, after a sharp contest, in retaining the Parliamentary seat for South Armagh, which was made vacant by the death of Charles O'Neill, who was killed while fighting at the front. P. Donnelly, Nationalist, was elected, receiving 2,316 votes against 1,017 polled by Dr. Thomas McCarten, a Sinn Feiner.

Dr. McCarten has been called the "first ambassador of the Irish Republic." He was arrested in Halifax last October in connection with his alleged activities in a plot for a new Irish rebellion, but later was released and taken to New York to answer a charge of having fraudulently obtained an American passport.

Secured His Discharge.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 5.—Through the intervention of S. Frank Glass, M.P. for East Middlesex, an order has been telegraphed from Ottawa to intercept Pte. Walter E. Terry, of 356 Dorinda street, who is now on his way east to embark overseas. Terry went overseas in 1916, but because of distressing family conditions was allowed to return home for a furlough of a few days. Then he was ordered back, but Mr. Glass took action and has obtained his discharge.

Small British Warship Sunk.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The British armed boarding steamer Louvain, Lieut.-Commander M. G. Easton commanding, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean on January 21. Seven officers and 217 men were lost. This official announcement was made Saturday night.

TO HURRY BUTTER GRANULES

If They Do Not Form After Churning Reasonable Time, Small Amount of Salt Will Help.

When the butter granules do not form after churning a reasonable time, try putting a small amount of table salt in the churn. A little warm water has the same effect of hastening the granules. Too much warm water makes soft butter.

TREATING CALF FOR SCOURS

Reduce Ration One-Half, and If no Improvement Give Dose of Subnitrate, Salol and Soda.

First, reduce ration one-half. If calf does not improve within 12 hours treat as follows: Mix one ounce of bismuth subnitrate, one-half ounce of salol and three ounces of bicarbonate of soda and give one teaspoonful three or four times a day until recovered.

PROPER SEEDBED FOR GRAIN

Soil Should Be Mellow and Well Pulverized About as Deep as the Seed Is Planted.

The ideal seedbed for sowing small grain should be mellow, but well pulverized about as deep as the seed is planted. Below the depth at which the seed is planted, the soil should be firm and well settled, making a good connection with the subsoil, so the water stored in the deeper soil may be drawn up by capillarity into the surface soil. The firm soil below the sprouting seed supplies the necessary moisture while the mellow soil above favors the upward growth of the young shoots in the air and sunshine.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—Yesterday's receipts at Union Stock Yards, practically 200 cars, comprising in effect 3000 cattle, coming as it did on top of last week's receipts, which, while not heavy, were enough for all the needs of the trade, made it extremely difficult to get things in motion yesterday, and when they did start they did not move very rapidly.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; market weak. Beefsteers, \$8.65 to \$14.15; stockers and feeders, \$7.50 to \$10.60; cows and heifers, \$6.60 to \$12; calves, \$9.50 to \$15.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 41,000; market strong; light, \$16.05 to \$16.70; mixed, \$16.25 to \$16.90; heavy, \$16.20 to \$16.55; pigs, \$13.60 to \$15.75; bulk of sales, \$16.55 to \$18.80.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,000; market steady. Lambs, native, \$14.75 to \$17.65.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500. Steady; prime steers, \$12.50 to \$14; shipping steers, \$11.50 to \$13.50; butchers, \$16.50 to \$12.25; yearlings, \$11 to \$12.50; heifers, \$11.75; cows, \$1.75 to \$11; bulls, \$6.50 to \$11.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$9.50; fresh cows and springers, steady, \$50 to \$140.

Calves—Receipts, 1500. Active, 50c lower; \$7 to \$15.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 6000. Active and steady heavy, mixed and yorkers, \$17 to \$17.10; light yorkers and pigs, \$16.50 to \$16.75; roughs, \$15.50 to \$15.75; stags, \$14 to \$14.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1500. Active; lambs, \$14 to \$13.50; others unchanged.

Real War Bread at Rideau Hall.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Rideau Hall is making bread with substitutes of rye and potato flours, with a much smaller proportion of wheat than is generally used. This was the statement made by the Duchess of Devonshire in a speech at the May Court Club Friday, in which she urged conservation of all wheat flour and foods. Rideau Hall, she said, used 50 per cent. only of wheat flour, substituting rye, potato and other flours. Every letter now received from overseas tells of the trying conditions there, and if help is to be given we must carry out food restrictions to the last letter, said the duchess.

Rideau Hall recently furnished an example to the country by sealing up its wine vaults and banning liquor from being served within its walls.

CALL FOR CANADIAN.

Sir Percy Girouard Recommended for High Office.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Feb. 5.—A mass meeting of the residents enthusiastically and unanimously passed a resolution requesting the Imperial Government to appoint former Governor, Sir Percy Girouard, Military Governor of British East Africa and to proceed with the war with powers to organize the colonies' efforts in the direction "of utilizing such a portion of its population as is unavailable for military service to develop its immense potential energies and resources in the immediate production of commodities which are urgently required."

E. S. Grogan, Lord Delamore, and others emphasized the urgent necessity of organizing the entire resources of the protectorate in order to provide for the immediate requirements in Mesopotamia and Palestine, thereby saving shipping and subsequently contributing food and other necessities. It was said there were millions of acres of the finest land in the world available in East Africa for the Empire's war-worn soldiers.

Sir Percy Girouard is a son of the late Hon. Desire Girouard, Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

History of the "Tanks"

Proves the Great Value

Of Having Many Advisers

NO one man or one department of the British Government can take credit for "inventing" the "tanks" — they came into being as the result of a long period of study and co-ordinated effort by many men acting under three separate departments, the War Office, the Admiralty, and the Ministry of Munitions.

In the autumn of 1914, when the belligerents on the western front had settled down to trench warfare, it became obvious that some means of parrying the danger of well-directed and well-protected machine gun fire from the German trenches must be discovered if the British infantry was to carry out assaults with success.

One of the first proposals put forward was for a machine 100 feet long, 46 feet high, and 80 feet wide, weighing some 300 tons, propelled

by an 800 horse-power engine, and with driving wheels 40 feet in diameter. Another early suggestion, and the one which led most directly to the "tanks," was made by Colonel Swinton in October, 1914, to build armored cars on a tractor system, an American invention. Experiments with various tractors were made on behalf of the War Office and by a small expert committee of the Admiralty under Winston Churchill, then First Lord. Through the medium of the Committee of Imperial Defence the various efforts for the solution of the problem were co-ordinated, and certain conditions were laid down which had to be fulfilled by the proposed car.

From among the numerous types of tractor inspected the most satisfactory was found to be a caterpillar with an endless self-laid track, over which internal driving wheels could be propelled by the engines.

In February, 1916, the first "tank" was completed and taken down to a farm near London. Here pits, trenches, and ramparts had been constructed. The tests were so satisfactory that an order was given on the spot for 100 machines. The Ministry of Munitions became responsible for the speediest possible construction of the order. Many improvements were made during this period

of construction, and the first delivery was made in July, 1916.

The new machines were of two slightly different types. One was called the male type, and was armed with two Hotchkiss quick-firers and a subsidiary machine-gun armament. These were designed for dealing at close quarters with the concrete emplacements of German machine guns. The other, or female type, was armed only with machine guns and was more suitable for dealing with machine gun personnel and riflemen.

At the end of July, 1916, the "tanks" and their crews had become so proficient that it was possible to hold two exhibition combats over a prepared trench system reproducing a line of German defences.

At the end of August, fifty "tanks" were loaded at night and sent to France. When delivered in France, the "tanks" only travelled at night, and during the day were covered with a huge tarpaulin and strictly guarded.

The first "tanks" were all painted in camouflage style for purposes of concealment, and each "tank" had its own name, like a ship. A whole series of them were named after various drinks, such as Cafe-au-Lait, Chartreuse, Chablis, Cognac, Champagne, Creme-de-Menthe. Another series bore names of Scotch clans—Clan Cameron, Clan Ruthven, Clan Gordon, Clan McTavish.

The "tanks" first went into action in that portion of the Somme offensive which began on September 15. The object was to drive the Germans out of some high ground running east and south of Thiepval. The effect was as exhilarating on the British troops as it was dumbfounding to the Germans. It is recorded that many of the British infantrymen were so overcome with laughter at their ungainly antics that they were scarcely able to keep up with the procession.

There is no doubt that the element of surprise had much to do with the extraordinary success of the "tanks" on their first appearance. But their achievements proved that they had more solid qualities than the gift of surprise. Later in the year "tanks" were sent out to Egypt and were in action at Gaza.

Hated the English.

In their antipathy to England and to everything English, or supposedly English, the Germans have apparently undertaken to eliminate from the spoken and written Teutonic language of the day all words of known or suspected English origin, and they go to the extent of making themselves ridiculous in this effort to punish perfidious Albion. There comes, for instance, at first hand, this episode reported by Professor F. Sefton Delmer, who was instructor of English in the University of Berlin when the war broke out, and who, from that time until May 23rd of this year, was either a civil or an interned prisoner. Wishing to sting him, at a police station one day a portierfrau, who knew his nationality, rebuked her departing companion for using the word adieu. "Ach was," she called after her, "adieu sagt man nicht mehr. Das ist englisch."

Fossil Trees.

Lofty trees once grew in Greenland, and nearly all of the inhospitable northern lands. Trees of the same sorts as are growing to-day are found as fossil remains in countries where the climate is now so harsh that scarcely any tree will grow even a few inches high.

A MESSAGE TO MOTHERS.

ODD FREAK OF BULL

CUT SIGNATURE OFF WILL OF SOLDIER.

Property of a Canadian at the Front Went Astray — Several Reasons Why Men Who Must Go to Fight Should Arrange Regarding the Distribution of Their Property Case of Their Death.

THE same German bull which killed a brave son of Canada caused in its passage a rather remarkable mistake in the settlement of the testamentary affairs of the slain soldier. This leader missile from the Hun penetrating the wallet of the brave pocket of the Canadian's tunic, actually cut off a corner of the will with the testator's signature. It also snipped the corners off a bunch of English bank notes in the same wallet.

After the fight, when the Canadian dead were buried, this wallet was collected along with others at the pay-book and the man's wallet taken out to be sent to England. The mutilated will, pay-book and notes in the wallet were abstracted at the apparently empty cover with a corner hanging loose thrown aside though not thrown away.

Though the pay-book reached proper destination, for some reason this nameless will and the money with it, six cornerless ten-shilling notes and three similarly shorn pound notes, were sent on to England and credited to the heirs of another man who may be known as Jones, and who, a comrade of Smith, had come before emigrating to Canada from the same little Devonshire village. Smith and Jones had died together.

On receipt of the information that her son's will was to hand made in favor of a woman of another name, old Mrs. Jones declared that must be some mistake. Her son had no such relative, besides, she knew that she was his sole heir.

The Estates Department of Canadian Overseas Forces in London promptly investigated and uncovered the half bullet severed corner of the apparently empty wallet which had belonged to a man who may be known as "A." The wedged into the leather, was a scrap of paper bearing the missing signature, and the torn-off corner of the nine notes. Large and elaborate photographs were taken to compare the missing portions, and proof that there had been no mistake. Then the estates were properly distributed.

All Canadian soldiers going overseas are urged to make wills. It saves much trouble, and ensures that their money goes just where they want it to go. Many a man who fully intends that his worldly goods shall be left to a certain son or persons, had neglected to do so in a will, and as a result the dearest to him have received only a fraction, if indeed, anything at all of the property. Failing a will estate must be distributed by administration, which allows the nearest relatives specified proportion shares.

Canadian soldiers have been particularly compliant in filling out the printed will forms provided for them though many persist in neglect

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

THE EYE.

THE HUMAN EYE is a wonderful instrument, but under the trying conditions of modern life it often fails to meet the demands put upon it, and serious trouble of all sorts results because we do not help out by getting glasses to supply Nature's defects.

Particularly at the time when children begin their school life, the new and difficult uses made of the eye often bring on eye strain and a host of resultant disorders.

The signs of beginning eye strain may vary in different cases. At first only a slight fatigue may be noticed after reading or sewing.

DO YOU NEED GLASSES The eyes may water easily or the eyeball may become bloodshot or the eyelids red. Some persons whose eyes are overtaxed show it by nervousness and others by drowsiness after the eyes have been used. Headaches of all sorts and even attacks of vertigo may be merely the symptoms of eye trouble.

The eye has a remarkable power, called the power of accommodation. When you look from a distant object to one nearby you notice that it takes a few seconds to focus the eye so that you can see it clearly. Little muscles are contracting and changing the shape of the eye to adjust it to the different distances somewhat as you change the focus of a camera according to the nearness of the object to be photographed. If the eye is abnormal in any respect these muscles have to work too hard, and, even though we may by this unconscious effort be able to see clearly, yet the strain is present. In such case we are seeing by a constant effort, while if glasses were provided to correct the defect of vision they would do this work and save us the strain.

A careful and thorough examination of the eyes should be made by a competent person. Many a miserable hour would be saved if this were done in time.

Because of defective eyesight a child may be dull, fretful, and backward in school, without anyone guessing the reason. An examination of the eyes reveals serious defects; these are corrected by proper glasses, and the effect is most marked. The child appears happier, makes good progress in his studies, and takes his rightful place in the school community.

Glasses or no glasses, there are some things that cannot be done with the eyes except at grave peril. Too little light strains the eyes, and so does too much. A direct glare right in the face is quite as bad as a room that is too dim to see properly. For reading, sewing, or other work which requires close and accurate vision the light should be clear and steady and should come from above and behind.

Earache is a common and distressing trouble in young children. It often occurs in connection with winter colds and in the course of measles and

Because of defective eyesight a child may be dull, fretful, and backward in school, without anyone guessing the reason. An examination of the eyes reveals serious defects; these are corrected by proper glasses, and the effect is most marked. The child appears happier, makes good progress in his studies, and takes his rightful place in the school community.

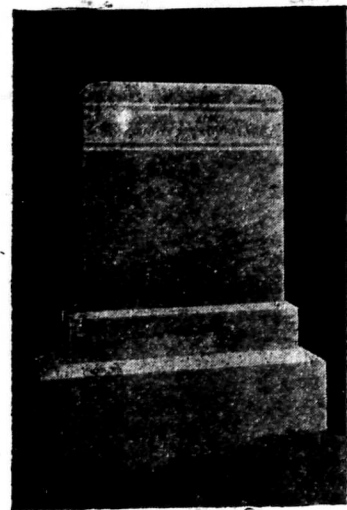
Glasses or no glasses, there are some things that cannot be done with the eyes except at grave peril. Too little light strains the eyes, and so does too much. A direct glare right in the face is quite as bad as a room that is too dim to see properly. For reading, sewing, or other work which requires close and accurate vision the light should be clear and steady and should come from above and behind.

Earache is a common and distressing trouble in young children. It often occurs in connection with winter colds and in the course of measles and scarlet fever; it is due to an infection of the middle ear, the **EARACHE** poisonous germs being carried from the throat up the little passage called the Eustachian tube to the middle portion of the ear just inside the ear-drum. In other cases it occurs in children who have adenoids and large tonsils. In cases of earache which are severe and which may easily be neglected because the mother may not know the danger, the ear-drum may burst from the pressure of mucus inside it and the child is left with a running ear. This is often difficult to cure. In other cases the infection may spread to the cells or honeycomb of bone in the mastoid bone behind the ear and necessitate an operation. These bad results may frequently be prevented by a timely puncture of the drum, which at once gives relief and soon clears up the case. In an earache of any severity or where the pain lasts over a day or so, always call in a competent physician or an ear specialist, and give your child the best chance possible. In mild cases relief may be given by putting a few drops of warm olive oil in the ear and a hot water bottle outside.

2.—Responsibility for Disinfection. J.D., Smith's Falls.

Q.—Who pays the expenses of disinfection after a case of contagious disease?

A.—This question is answered by Sections 29 and 62 of the Public Health Act.



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ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

sagt man nicht mehr. Das ist
englisch."

Fossil Trees.

Lofty trees once grew in Greenland, and nearly all of the inhospitable northern lands. Trees of the same sorts as are growing to-day are found as fossil remains in countries where the climate is now so harsh that scarcely any tree will grow even a few inches high.

A MESSAGE TO MOTHERS.

General Mewburn Pays Tribute to Noble Women.

The following Christmas message to Canadian mothers from Major-General S. C. Mewburn, C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence, was issued from Ottawa:

"Mothers of Canadian Soldiers.—As the Christmas season, dedicated by the immemorial custom of our race to domestic joys and the happiness of children, approaches, the thoughts of your countrymen turn to you. Many family circles are incomplete, and at many firesides there is the sadness of irreparable loss. The sacrifices which our country has made upon the altar of freedom and of justice are in the largest measure your offering, sanctified by your suffering, ennobled by your resignation, made precious by your tears. To you, then, I say that that sacrifice has not been in vain, for it has contributed to the sure and certain victory of right over might, of liberty over intolerable oppression, of things lovely and of good report over things abominable and unspcakably evil.

"Is there not, therefore, cause for just and solemn pride that your sons were not found wanting when the testing time came, but were foremost among men of valor and high spirit, eager to bear their part in the most momentous struggle in the history of the world?

"These men who left the shores of Canada were your sons; bone of your bone, and flesh of your flesh. Their sacrifice is your sacrifice, their suffering has been your suffering, and their honor is your honor. To you the nation offers its homage, gratitude, and respect.

"The war is not yet over, though we have cause to be thankful for battles won, and for many signs that the enemy is weakening under our blows. The end is certain, but the only path to victory is that of fortitude and patience. To weaken now is to lose all. The blood of our brothers cries out to us from the ground, and the heroism of our gallant soldiers who hold our place in the battle line demands that we falter not, but that we do even as they, and endure until the end.

"Canadian mothers, may this Christmas time bring happiness to your homes and peace to hearts that are sad; but may it also bring a high resolve that we will face every privation and exert every effort in order that this our most righteous cause, the cause of all the free peoples of the world, in which our honor and our interest are equally engaged, may be brought to a glorious conclusion.

"S. C. Mewburn."

Tuberculosis in France.

An American physician, Dr. Hermann M. Bigs, was sent to France by the Rockefeller Foundation to study health conditions among the soldiers. He found that France is a hot-bed of tuberculosis. When the war broke on there were in all France only 1,000 sanatorium beds for the treatment of tuberculosis, and no tuberculosis dispensaries at all. When France mobilized her great army she sent thousands of tubercular men into her trenches,

who fully intends that his world goods shall be left to a certain person or persons, had neglected to do so in a will, and as a result the dearest to him have received only a fraction, if indeed, anything at all the property. Failing a will, an estate must be distributed by administration, which allows the near relatives specified proportion shares.

Canadian soldiers have been pretty compliant in filling out the list printed will forms provided for the though many persist in neglect this precaution and go forth to battle having left no disposition of their effects. Many, too, carry their will with them on the field, as did men in the foregoing case, and it happens, as it often does, that a soldier should be badly mutilated disappear entirely, there is no will to go by. This great risk may be avoided by sending the will to the Estates Department, Canadian Overseas Forces, Oxford street, London W., to be filled safely away in alphabetical index.

By reason of lost or destroyed wills, many men's estates have to be distributed by administration. Not long ago the Australian offices sent the Canadian offices London no less than thirty wills of dead Canadians, many of which contained wills. Gathered by Australian soldiers on the field, they had unfortunately been held a long time. The six months had elapsed and accordance with the law the estates of these slain soldiers had been distributed. The wills were now valueless and nothing could be done.

Canadian soldiers are constantly discovered to have made, in addition to their brief military wills, other and prior wills in Canada. Complications have arisen from the appointment of executors of soldiers has been another serious obstacle. Men frequently appointed comrades in their own company as executors, with the result that of testator and executor were killed together. Others appointed executors in Canada who could afterwards found only with great difficulty at all. For this reason the Canadian army has discouraged having executors named in a will, and the will form does not provide for them. The heirs in a will cannot receive their bequests without assent of executor.

On estates under \$500 the Canadian Estates Department has power to perform the legal office; have the property divided among heirs without cost to them. Where the estate is over \$500 will, if any, must be probated; lacking the will, the property administered according to the law of the country wherein the property lay.

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A Brave Anzac Who Made the preme Sacrifice.

It was in the hour preceding dawn that a British regiment led the Australians and took possession of the trenches which the German soldiers had taken from the Germans on the day before. The Australians were loath to part with a trench, but an argument conducted with bayonet and bomb impressed them with the earnestness of Australian desires, and the Germans, drawing "according to plan" (German official), took up a posi-

THE FREAK OF BULLET

SIGNATURE OFF WILL OF A SOLDIER.

erty of a Canadian at the Front Went Astray — Several Reasons Why Men Who Must Go to Fight Should Arrange Regarding the Distribution of Their Property in Case of Their Death.

HE same German bullet which killed a brave son of Canada caused in its passage a rather remarkable take in the settlement of the testatory affairs of the slain soldier. A leader missile from the Hun, penetrating the wallet of the breast ket of the Canadian's tunic, actually cut off a corner of the will the testator's signature. It alsoopped the corners off a bunch of glish bank notes in the same let.

fter the fight, when the Cana-a dead were buried, this wallet collected along with others and pay-book and the man's will en out to be sent to England. The ilated will, pay-book and notes he wallet were abstracted and apparently empty cover with one er hanging loose thrown aside, ough not thrown away.

hough the pay-book reached its per destination, for some reason nameless will and the money a it, six cornerless ten-shilling s and three similarly shorn one-d notes, were sent on to Eng-l and credited to the heirs of an- er man who may be known as es, and who, a comrade of th, had come before emigration anada from the same little De-shire village. Smith and Jones died together.

n receipt of the information that son's will was to hand made out 'avor of a woman of another ie, old Mrs. Jones declared there it be some mistake. Her son had no such relative, besides she w that she was his sole heir.

he Estates Department of the adian Overseas Forces in Lon- promptly investigated and dis- dered the half bullet severed cor- of the apparently empty wallet ch had belonged to a man who e be known as "A." There, ge into the leather, was a scrap aper bearing the missing will ature, and the torn-off corners he nine notes. Large and elabor- photographs were taken to com- e the missing portions, and as of that there had been no mis- e. Then the estates were pro- y distributed.

ll Canadian soldiers going over- are urged to make wills. It s much trouble, and ensures their money goes just where want it to go. Many a man fully intends that his worldly s shall be left to a certain per- or persons, had neglected to say n a will, and as a result those est to him have received only a tion, if indeed, anything at all of property. Failing a will the te must be distributed by admin- istration, which allows the nearest ves specified proportionate es.

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further back. Needless to say, all the enemy soldiers did not withdraw; numbers of them, who had lost all interest in the doings of men forevermore, lay out on the field, their faces white beneath the stars.

The Australians had gone, and the British took stock of their surroundings. As a rule, a recently contested trench is grimly interesting, and the one in which they found themselves was no exception to this rule. The Germans had made a big fight and paid the penalty; their limp bodies in field-gray uniform fringed parapet and paradoss, lying there as they fell when lunged out by the victors. Mute, impotent things they looked, well in keeping with the wreck of war, the shattered dugouts, the ruined machine-gun emplace-ments, blood-bespattered parapet and paradoss. The Australians have nothing to learn in the art of taking a hostile trench.

Dawn was almost breaking, and a white mist lay over No Man's Land when two Tommies, stretcher bearers, turned toward their own trenches after the night's work between the lines. As they went they stumbled, in a fold of the ground, on a number of corpses piled together in a confused heap.

"My God, there was some fighting here," said one of the men. "That is a heap . . . seven of them."

"All but one Germans," said the other. "I think the Australian did for them all."

He pointed at the one dead man who was not a German. He was a big, well-knit soldier, who now lay face downward to earth, his body across his blood-stained bayonet and one hand gripping the throat of a lifeless enemy.

"This man's all alone here. He must have engaged all these single-handed. Ah, these Australians. They're beggars when they're roused."

"We have just time to bury him before it's light," said his companion. "We'll hurry up with the job, get his papers, and identify disk and cover him up. It seems a shame to leave him lying alone out here."

They got the man's papers, then looked for his identity disk, but found that it had gone. They buried him and then went back to their trench and looked at the papers. Two books were objects of great interest to one of the stretcher bearers, who had a taste for literature. Both were books of verse; one was Adam Lindsay Gordon's poems, another was a miscellaneous collection of Australian poetry. Both dog-eared volumes were annotated and penciled and showed that the dead man had devoted much study to their contents.

One verse struck the stretcher bearer's attention—all the words were underlined in red ink. It ran:

All creeds and trades will have soldiers there—give every class its due;

And there'll be many a clerk to spare for the pride of the jackeroo. They'll fight for honor and fight for love, and a few will fight for gold,

For the devil below and for God above, as our fathers fought of old;

And some half-blind with exultant tears, and some stiff-lipped and stern eyed,

For the pride of a thousand after years and the old eternal pride.

The soul of the world they will feel and see in the chase and the grim retreat—

They'll know the glory of victory—and the splendor of defeat.

INCREASE IN PRICES

Meat Animals Show Advance of 52.7 Per Cent in Year.

Sheep, Lambs and Hogs Have Far Exceeded Beef Cattle, Veal Calves and Chickens in Upward Price Movement.

Prices received by farmers for meat animals showed an increase of 52.7 per cent in a year, according to the latest report to the U. S. department of agriculture. The report for cattle, sheep, and hogs is for the year ending September 15, and for chickens, October 1.

The advance for beef cattle per 100 pounds, live weight, was from \$6.55 to \$8.40, or 28 per cent; for veal calves per 100 pounds, from \$8.77 to \$11.08, or 26 per cent; sheep per 100 pounds, from \$6.25 to \$10.05, or 61 per cent; lambs per 100 pounds, from \$8.22 to \$13.06, or 59 per cent; hogs per 100 pounds, from \$9.22 to \$15.69, or 70 per cent, and chickens, from 14.3 to 18.1 cents per pound, or 27 per cent. Sheep, lambs, and hogs have far exceeded beef cattle, veal calves, and chickens in the upward price movement at the point of production.

The highest price at the farm per 100 pounds, live weight, reached during the year under review, was \$8.70 for beef cattle in May, \$11.08 for veal calves in last September, \$10.15 for sheep in May, \$13.06 for lambs in last September, \$15.69 for hogs in last September, and 18.1 cents per pound for chickens October 1 of this year. The latest farm price reported is the highest one of the year for veal calves, lambs, hogs, and chickens; the May price was the highest for beef cattle and sheep.

ROUGHAGE FOR SHEEP

Legume Hays Stand at Forefront in Feeding Value.

Not Only Is Timothy Unpalatable to Animals, but It Causes Serious Cases of Constipation—Much Grain Is Saved.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

By using the right kind of hay instead of grain, sheep can be wintered successfully and much grain saved for other purposes. Sheep require less concentrated feed during the winter than other live stock. If they are in good condition at the beginning of the winter and if lambs are not expected before the spring pastures come on, the grainless ration is to be advised.

Legume hays stand at the forefront as a roughage for sheep. No other roughages approach them in feeding values. The coarse-stemmed hays, like timothy, red top and blue grass have very few leaves and therefore are poor sheep feeds. Hays having a large amount of timothy in them also are undesirable. Not only is timothy unpalatable to the sheep, but it causes serious cases of constipation. The dry timothy heads work into the

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation.

My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

IMPORTANT EFFECT OF WAR

Demand for Horses Has Not Been So Far-Reaching as Great Many Believed, Says Expert.

That the effect of the war on the demand for horses has been important but not so far-reaching as many persons have been led to believe, is the opinion of Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Since the beginning of the war approximately 1,000,000 horses have been exported from the United States," said Doctor McCampbell. "This is a large number when considered in the aggregate, but when compared with the total



Percheron Stallion at Beltsville Farm.

horse population it has not been particularly large—2½ per cent of the whole or one out of every forty horses.

"The United States government has not made heavy purchases to date and the latest information from the quar-

gold. Many a man who fully intends that his worldly goods shall be left to a certain person or persons, had neglected to say so in a will, and as a result those nearest to him have received only a fraction, if indeed, anything at all of his property. Failing a will the estate must be distributed by administration, which allows the nearest relatives specified proportionate shares.

Canadian soldiers have been pretty compliant in filling out the little printed will forms provided for them, though many persist in neglecting his precaution and go forth to battle having left no disposition of their effects. Many, too, carry their wills with them on the field, as did the men in the foregoing case, and if it happens, as it often does, that the soldier should be badly mutilated or disappear entirely, there is no will to go by. This great risk may be obviated by sending the will to the Estates Department, Canadian Overseas Forces, Oxford street, London, V., to be filled safely away in an alphabetical index.

By reason of lost or destroyed wills, many men's estates have finally to be distributed by administration. Not long ago the Australian offices sent the Canadian officials in London no less than thirty wallets of dead Canadians, many of which contained wills. Gathered by Australian soldiers on the field, they had unfortunately been held a long time. The six months had elapsed and in accordance with the law the estates of these slain soldiers had been distributed. The wills were now valueless and nothing could be done.

Canadian soldiers are constantly discovered to have made, in addition to their brief military wills, other and prior wills in Canada. Many implications have arisen from this. The appointment of executors by soldiers has been another serious obstacle. Men frequently appointed comrades in their own company executors, with the result that often the estate and executor were killed together. Others appointed executors in Canada who could afterwards be found only with great difficulty, if at all. For this reason the Canadian army has discouraged having executors named in a will, and the army will form does not provide for them. The heirs in a will cannot receive their bequests without assent of the executor.

On estates under \$500 the Canadian Estates Department has full power to perform the legal office and have the property divided among the heirs without cost to them. But where the estate is over \$500 the will, if any, must be probated; or, lacking the will, the property administered according to the law of the country wherein the property lay.

The Estates Department also looks after the effects of fallen soldiers. These are shipped across from France, and in due course forwarded to London or Ottawa, whence they are sent on to the next-of-kin.

The queen of sorely-stricken Roumania started, a few years ago, a story for making toothpicks.

AN AUSTRALIAN SOLDIER.

Brave Anzac Who Made the Supreme Sacrifice.

It was in the hour preceding the dawn that a British regiment relieved the Australians and took possession of the trenches which the Southern soldiers had taken from the Germans on the day before. The Germans were loath to part with their trench, but an argument conducted with bayonet and bomb impressed them with the earnestness of Australian desires, and the Germans, withdrawing "according to plan" (vide German official), took up a position

gold. For the devil below and for God above, as our fathers fought of old;

And some half blind with exultant tears, and some stiff-lipped and stern eyed,

For the pride of a thousand after years and the old eternal pride.

The soul of the world they will feel and see in the chase and the grim retreat—

They'll know the glory of victory—and the splendor of defeat.

At the bottom of the page was written in red ink in a strong firm hand this sentence: "The whole world sees the German as an enemy now; may he never be seen otherwise."

Further along in the book was written this: "We must judge this war, not by the good it may bring, but by the evil it has averted."

"I wonder who this soldier has been?" the stretcher-bearer asked himself. "Who his people are?"

As if to answer this question, a photograph dropped out from between the pages. It was the likeness of the soldier and under it was written:

"An Australian soldier who has no next of kin."

That night the stretcher bearer, who, in addition to a taste for literature, had a sense of the dramatic, opened the grave again, and placed the two books on the breast of the dead soldier. Then he fashioned a wooden cross and placed it over the dead man's grave. On the cross he scrawled, in a big black letters, this epitaph:

A
Brave Australian Soldier
Who
Died for the Empire.

BUYING EWES FOR BREEDING

Not Profitable in Starting of Flock to Purchase Old Animals—Adopt Culling System.

Be cautious in buying the breeding ewes. It does not pay in the starting of a flock to buy old ewes. If there is an advantage to be had in getting all there is in animal breeding service, surely it is important in the starting of the flock. It is also important to adopt a system of culling out each year. The same may be applied in the produce of the flock. It is usual to produce some females that are not up to the standard of the flock. Every flock should be bought, bred and culled in view of establishing uniformity in



Splendid Flock of Ewes.

quality and appearance. There is something in personal appearance, even among animals, that is fascinating in the eye of the breeder and admirer.

dictated before the spring pastures come on, the grainless ration is to be advised.

Legume hays stand at the forefront as a roughage for sheep. No other roughages approach them in feeding values. The coarse-stemmed hays, like timothy, red top and blue grass have very few leaves and therefore are poor sheep feeds. Hays having a large amount of timothy in them also are undesirable. Not only is timothy unpalatable to the sheep, but it causes serious cases of constipation. The dry timothy heads work into the wool, causing irritation to the skin, lessening the value of the clip and making shearing difficult. When timothy or other coarse-stemmed hay is fed to sheep in winter quarters it becomes necessary to use some supplementary feed to keep the sheep in condition.

If any nonlegume hay is fed, supplementary protein feed is needed. Linseed meal is good since in addition to furnishing protein it counteracts the constipating effect of timothy hay. From one-quarter to one-half pound of linseed meal per ewe daily should be used, depending on the size and condition of the animal and the other feed used.

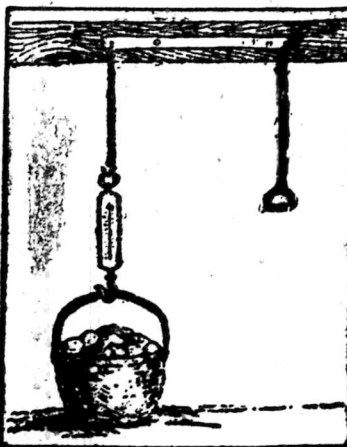
In an experiment conducted at the Missouri station and reported in bulletin No. 120, the relative values of clover and timothy hays for wintering ewes were determined.

Fifteen ewes fed 2.9 pounds timothy hay and 0.35 pounds grain per head daily lost 7.6 pounds each during the same time that another lot receiving the same weight of grain and clover hay gained 6.5 pounds. The 14 ewes fed clover hay dropped 16 strong lambs, while those fed timothy dropped 11 strong and 5 weak lambs. The lambs from the ewes fed clover hay gained more rapidly during the first 30 days than did those from the ewes fed timothy hay.

WEIGHING DEVICE IS HANDY

Farmer Enabled to Read Record at His Leisure and Comfort—Burden Taken From Hands.

Many times farmers weigh heavy articles by holding the scales and their load by one or both hands, while try-



Weighing Convenience.

ing to read the wavering record on the face—a burden at arms length. Note the easier way. As one holds the lever down he reads at leisure, and with comfort, the weight which the scales show. The "bean-and-pea" scales can be used in the same way.—Orange Judd Farmer.



Percheron Stallion at Beltsville Farm.

horse population it has not been particularly large—2½ per cent of the whole or one out of every forty horses.

"The United States government has not made heavy purchases to date and the latest information from the quartermaster general's office states that only horses from six to ten years old weighing from 950 to 1,350 pounds are being purchased.

"The British demand a neater, smoother, better-made, better-gaited, and sounder horse than the French and have been willing to pay more for their horses. Most of the horses taken have weighed less than 1,400 pounds—a type for which there is very little commercial demand. Marketmen express the opinion that this class of horses would be selling for \$50 per head less were it not for the war demand."

PREVENT DISEASES ON FARM

Loss of Young Animals Can Be Reduced by Cleaning Out Stable and Disinfecting.

A good job for the first rainy day. From 6 to 10 per cent of the young animals are lost each year from such infectious diseases as calf scours, hog cholera, blackleg, contagious abortion, navel ill of sucklings, distemper and other infectious diseases.

Reduce this loss of young animals from infectious diseases by cleaning the stable thoroughly and disinfecting with whitewash to which has been added 2 per cent crude carbolic acid or 5 per cent coal-tar dip. This is easily applied to the walls, ceiling and floors with a spray pump.

MAKING PROFIT FROM MARES

Doubtful if Any Class of Live Stock Is Capable of Paying Better Rate of Income.

A good team of brood mares requires a considerable investment, but it is doubtful if any class of live stock is capable of paying a better rate of income. If, however, the mares should prove to be only "every-second-year" breeders, they would not be so profitable as if they brought colts each year. By breeding such mares in the fall one has a chance to average two colts in three years from each mare, which is better than getting only one colt in two years.

Oftentimes the mare suckling a fall colt is not needed for work through the winter and the mare and colt can run out through the day. This relieves one of the necessity of having to keep the colt shut in a box-stall while the mare is at work as in the case with the spring colt. Also, some stallions stand at a reduced fee in the fall.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

NAPANEE BOY'S DIARY NOTES ON LEAVE IN LONDON

France, 5-1-18.

Dear Mother and Dad:—

Have some time to myself to-night so will continue on with my trip to London. I just noticed in "Life" that Shu Chin Chow is playing at the Manhattan Opera House, New York. That was the one I saw at "His Majesty."

19-12-17—Well settled down and thoroughly enjoying an entire freedom from the army. That is what we want most when on leave—no restrictions, no appointments, or anything to tie one down. In the morning we took a tube from Leicester Square to Baker street, which brought us out right at the famous Wax Works of Madame Tussaud. This kept us busy all morning up until noon when we lunched on the premises. The book that I sent explains the whole shooting match. From Madame's we walked a short distance to the great Zoo at Regents Park, the largest in the civilized world. There is a larger one in Berlin, but that does not count. There was nothing special about the Zoo—just animals. From Regents Park we went to the British Museum of Natural History at South Kensington. This is one of the very few in London that are open during the war. The main "British Museum" near Russell Square is open only to student ticket holders. At the South Kensington exhibition were all kinds of plants (mounted) and animals (stuffed). Really interesting.

I was pretty tired after a busy day, so spent the evening quietly, with some friends. A big Morris chair pulled up before a grate-fire, plenty of chocolates topped off by a cup of cocoa at midnight train No. 56 to the hotel, and bed.

FRUIT TREES and PLANTS FOR SPRING PLANTING

We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery Business SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first-class and true to name.

The Chase Brothers Co.,
of Ontario, Limited
Nurserymen
Established 1857

COLBORNE, ONT.
6-20

FOR YOUR CAR

"The Oil
That's Clean"



20-12-17—Got up at my regular hour of 10 a.m. Go first to the British Museum but find it closed, then go to the "Army and Navy Museum". In the latter place are all relics of Indian and South African Wars, the bones of Nelson's horse, all British Uniforms and Flags since 1000 B.C., medals, models of ships, captured guns, stolen guns, torpedoes, mines, models of guns, in fact everything used in any army since the Crusaders. From the A. & N.M. we took a bus along the embankment just to get the lay at the land passing Blackfriars Bridge, Waterloo Bridge, Westminster Bridge, Cleopatra's Needle and the Tower Bridge (London Bridge also). Returning we got tickets for the "Hippodrome" in the evening and dropped in to the "Colosseum" for the afternoon. The latter was a variety hall giving different vaudeville stunts. Then took a tube to Holborn, dinner at Troador and from there to "Zig Zag" for evening. It was very good. A Revere finish as usual, cocoa, train and bunk.

21-12-17—A bit sleepy in a.m., so slept later than usual. The first thing I did was to go to the Canadian Pay and Record Office to get my Pay Book balanced. The result was that I found myself three £s overdrawn. At the Record Office I tried to get an extension of leave as Mrs. Sneath was returning to London from Ireland on 30-12-17. No luck but I will try again. Saw the famous court house and jail, and in the afternoon went to Paladium another vaudeville house. Wilkie Bard was the most famous one on the bill. From here I went to the hotel, cleaned up, tube to Holborn, dinner at Regents Park then to Shaftesbury Theatre "Arlette" a very pretty little Operette. Finish as usual—cocoa, train and bunk.

23-12-17—Brien, a chap who came across from France with me, just returned from Scotland and reports but little amusement in that part so have definitely decided to stay in London. Brien and I go to see Buckingham Palace as it is Sunday and very quiet. We tried to see Madame Tausauds again but it was closed. Return to Shaftesbury hotel for lunch—then go up and ride about on top of busses just to see the place. Take a No. 4 and keep going until 4 p.m. Ride along Oxford St., Cheapside, Long Acre, The Mall, Pall-Mall and then on out to dear-only-knows where in the west side of London. In the evening, a big chair, grate fire, chocolates and cocoa. Return by train 40, hotel and bunk.

24-12-17—Brien and I hunted up the Bank of Montreal, as he was expecting some money from Canada. The bank is on Threadneedle Street, right in the City of London. By the way, the City of London itself has an area of less than a square mile and the population at night is less than 20,000. It is really only a small area centering about St. Paul's Cathedral, Bank of England and the Exchange. All outside this area are different boroughs that do not come under the Lord Mayor at all. Return to Hotel and see Roy Johnston from Napanee, G. D. Stewart from Kingston, and Robert Bonham, a chap who roomed with J. A. McDonald and I in Kingston. Brien did not get his cheque so we returned to the hotel and played billiards until three in the afternoon. I then left for Holborn, go down Regent street visiting stores to the movies, Regents' Palace for dinner; then to theatre "13th Chair" a mystic play that was quite good. Mrs. Patrick Campbell was the star. Back to hotel as usual, cocoa and bunk. Christmas Eve.

25-12-17—Breakfast in bed about 10 a.m. Brien and I wander around see-

tion. I got on a train for Folkestone, Boulogne, but the other boys had to go by a Dover-Calais train. We all came over the latter way and were supposed to return in the same manner, but I wanted to go to Folkestone and so I went. I got to Boulogne about dusk and instead of going to a "Rest Camp" for the night I dodged around a corner and went to the hotel where there was a decent bed. The nearest thing to a rest camp is a picnic in the North Pole in February. There is nothing worse.

31-12-17—Got up early and attached myself to the frozen mob as they marched from rest-camp to the train. Arrived No. 7, 2 p.m. just in time for the social evening given by the sisters to the men on New Year's Eve.

1-1-18—In the morning I found that I was to have the tent section of the hospital at night so have nothing to do until 7 p.m. There are about seven hundred patients in the tents to manage. Well, my leave is over now and gone for some time. Before I got to London it used to make me sore to hear the Londoners boast about their town, but now I do not mind it at all, because I know that they have something to boast about. I found the people of London very good, too, perhaps a bit reserved at first but very congenial when once you knew them. The poorer people of the city are having quite a hard time to get food just now. Of course there is plenty but the difficulty is to get it. There was always sufficient at the hotels and cafes but the prices were terribly high. Where I stayed bed and breakfast was 5 shillings a day. Lunch at noon, soup, fish, joint, two vegetables, and sweets was always about 4 shillings and never less than 3 shillings. Dinner at night in any of the large places like the Regents or the Strand corner house was on an average 15 shillings for two. That is exclusive of tips. Of course there is always the man in the cloak room where you check your coat (no nominal charges, but—) then the boot black, the towel in the wash-room, waitresses, etc. Taxis were to be obtained occasionally, but only by begging.

Must get busy now.

G.E.C.

TORONTO WOMAN GAINS 22 POUNDS

"I Cannot Find Words To Express My Gratitude," She Declares.

"I can hardly find words to express the gratitude I really feel, over my wonderful increase in weight, health and strength," said Mrs. Evelyn Bueff, recently, in one of the most interesting and remarkable statements yet published in connection with Tanlac in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bueff reside at 295 St. Helen avenue, Toronto, and are well-known and respected in their community.

"I have not only gained twenty-two pounds," she continued, "but my health is better than it has been in years and now I know for myself how wonderful Tanlac is. For six years my stomach had been so out of order that I couldn't digest my food properly and nothing agreed with me. I seemed to be full of gas all the time, which bloated me up badly, causing intense pains in my stomach and sides. I was also subject to spells of sick headache. I was often unable to retain anything anything I had eaten and I was so sick, weak and dizzy at times I just had to give up my work completely and take to

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati authority tells how to do
Up a corn or callus so it lifts
off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoe that nearly killed you before, says the Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or sore corn or callus. This should be true as it is inexpensive and is said not irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It's fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

"Hush Hush" A Naval Unit

M. A. ROUSSEAU, the naval critic of The Temps, who has returned to Paris from visiting the Grand Fle has been permitted by the imprimatur of the British Admiralty to give French readers the first description of the famous "Hush, Hush" boat about which, as regards their characteristics, the authorities have succeeded in maintaining hitherto perfect secrecy.

We were passing, writes M. Rousseau in front of ships of unusual aspect, specially constructed for war purposes; monitors, trawls and the like. Certain of these vessels caught our attention, especially their outline and dimensions. They were very long, with immer decks fore and aft. They appear to lie low on the water. Perhaps this was an optical effect produced by their length. They have tripod masts, the first of which carries tops apparently armored, and the middle of the vessel rises a very squat central castle, at the extremities of which are the heavy artillery turrets—turrets for two guns of the biggest calibre. The secondary artillery, the calibre of which is the same on all vessels of the same type, is at the limit of the average and small artillery. The stem of these craft is tapered, more like the beam of a yacht than that of a battleship; it is not perpendicular, it curving inwards; to use a sailor phrase it is "cut-water." The shape of the stem has certainly been determined in order to realize very high speed, and, as a matter of fact, these vessels are very swift, much faster than the fleetest of pre-war cruisers.

These craft—we may call them battle cruisers—are of two types, rather, of two dimensions, for the elements of power are, we believe the same, except as regards protection. As for speed, it is as high the small as on the big craft, the radius of action having to be the same, and the armament, if it differs in number, is the same as regards calibres of the principal and secondary artillery.

FOR YOUR CAR



You more than pay for what you might save on lubricating oil in increased cost of overhauling and in the shortened service life of your motor.

TIOLENE is the most trustworthy and hence the most economical lubricant to use

ASK
FRED L. HOOPER,
Medical Hall, Nananee.
Phone 64. Residence 52

WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES
of the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to **PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.**

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods:

FEEDS
Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS
Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.
Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NANANEE, ONT.

nee, G. D. Stewart from Kingston, and Robert Bonham, a chap who roomed with J. A. McDonald and I in Kingston. Brien did not get his cheque so we returned to the hotel and played billiards until three in the afternoon. I then left for Holborn, go down Regent street visiting stores to the movies, Regents' Palace for dinner; then to theatre "13th Chair" a mystic play that was quite good. Mrs. Patrick Campbell was the star. Back to hotel as usual, cocoa and bunk. Christmas Eve.

25-12-17—Breakfast in bed about 10 a.m. Brien and I wander around seeing the place as everything is closed for Xmas. See the memorial for the great London fire, Tower Bridge, Windsor Castle, from outside; crossing London Bridge we came back by the other side of the river to Charing Cross and then walked to Shaftesbury Hotel for Xmas dinner. About 3 p.m. Brien went out to hunt up some relatives so I went for a walk up Oxford street, and what a mess it was too. Every other person, men and women, were either drunk or half drunk, or intending to get drunk. Returning to the hotel I got Brien and we went to the movies—the only thing that was open in the town. Bed.

26-12-17—"Boxing Day" in England and just as big a day as Christmas: All stores closed, most theatres closed and judging by the noise all the bars open front and back. I went down to the Canadian Red Cross Commissioner's Office at 14 Cockspur street and got a note from Colonel Ring stating that Mrs. Sneath was coming back from Ireland on 30-12-17. Armed with this I went to Canadian Record stand tried to get an extension of leave, but got kicked out instead (literally). Went to Empire for lunch and played billiards with Brien until 2.30, then, as no theatres were open, I took a ride on the bus until dusk. In the evening the grate-fire, chocolates and cocoa, tram, bed.

27-12-17—Run around in morning getting some theatre tickets. Meet Jimmy Odell who left us in Treport, Bob Bonham, who I left in Kingston, and an Australian who I left at Popperingle. I then go through Selfridge's big departmental store, the largest in England, but smaller than Eaton's. In the afternoon I saw "A Little Bit of Fluff" in its 600th performance at the "Criterion." This theatre is entirely underground. Following that I went to Holborn—dinner at Empire, and then to "Romance" at the Lyric. This was the 100th performance. The usual routine followed the theatre.

28-12-17—Got up too late to do much except get some tickets. In the afternoon Elliott (No. 7) and I went to "Dear Brutus" at Wyndham's Theatre. After that I went to Leicester Square instead of Holborn, then to dinner at Empire and "Bubbly" a revue at the comedy. The usual after the show.

29-12-17—Got up quite early and go to Cooke Sons & Co. again to see if I could catch Mr. Peters in, but missed him by half an hour. Drop over and see Mrs. Sneath as it is close, then return to hotel and find a letter at the desk addressed "D.Y.N." "Le-Nid." That is me from Had. He turned up in five minutes—we had lunch and went to "Here and There" at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square. In the seat along side us we found Fred Carter, Henry and Ferguson from No. 7. After the matinee Harold and I got Lena and went down to Regent's Palace for dinner. Coffee in the lounge and then have to leave as Had. catches the 10-10 train from London Bridge to Folkestone where he has to report.

I took him over to the station and then returned to the hotel about eleven, packed up my kit and went to bed.

30-12-17—Up at 4 a.m. Had our breakfast and walked to Victoria sta-

"I have not only gained twenty-two pounds," she continued, "but my health is better than it has been in years and now I know for myself how wonderful Tanlac is. For six years my stomach had been so out of order that I couldn't digest my food properly and nothing agreed with me. I seemed to be full of gas all the time, which bloated me up badly, causing intense pains in my stomach and sides. I was also subject to spells of sick headache. I was often unable to retain anything anything I had eaten and I was so sick, weak and dizzy at times I just had to give up my work completely and take to bed. My nerves were so shattered that I was right shaky and I couldn't get any sound sleep at night. I was bilious all the time and my whole system seemed to be out of shape. I lost weight and became so run-down that I just felt worn-out, tired and miserable nearly all the time and none of the many medicines I tried did me one bit of good.

It's just awful to be in such a fix so long and many a time, before I got Tanlac, I have wondered if there was anything made that could help me. So my joy can be imagined when after taking Tanlac a few days I commenced to feel better. When I found it was helping me I of course kept on taking it and gradually improved until now my stomach never bothers me any more. It just seemed when my stomach began to gee right my bad feelings began to leave me and I commenced to gain in weight and strength. I haven't had one of those awful headaches since I began taking Tanlac. My nerves are perfectly calm, I sleep like a child and the change in my condition is nothing less than wonderful. I certainly do think Tanlac is the best medicine made and deserves the highest praise."

Tanlac is sold in Nananee by **WALLACE'S Drug Store** and in Camden East by **R. J. Oster.**

CHOICE MEATS.

We have now a choice selection of Fresh and Cured Meats, Beef, Pork, Cured Ham, Bacon, etc., Head-Cheese and Sausage.

NORMIE GROCERY CO.
(Successors to the Peverley-McDonald Co.)

Soldiers at School.

Four thousand Canadian soldiers have volunteered for classes which the Canadian military authorities are conducting at various English camps under the supervision of Sir Richard Turner. Assisted by a representative committee, instruction is given in all subjects desired, including agriculture, business, English, and modern languages and classics. Officers not available for active service form the instructional staff, provided they were prominent in educational work in Canada. These classes are designed to form the basis of work which the Canadian universities planned for vocational training of the troops, which Dr. Tory of Alberta University was appointed to organize.

English opinion holds that Canadian authorities are very advanced in all concerns affecting the welfare of the soldiers.

Etiquette.

After a spell at the front army officers are sometimes apt to forget the niceties of military etiquette, says The London Chronicle. The other afternoon at Victoria station a commanding officer was spotted by a member of the military police, who reminded the homecomer that he was not carrying his gloves. "Gloves!" exclaimed the C.O. "Where I come from you're often lucky to appear in trousers!"

mined in order to realize our speed, and, as a matter of fact, these vessels are very swift, much faster than the fleetest of pre-cruisers.

These craft—we may call them battle cruisers—are of two types, rather, of two dimensions, for the elements of power are, we believe the same, except as regards protection. As for speed, it is as high the small as on the big craft, radius of action having to be the same, and the armament, if it differs in number, is the same as regards calibres of the principal and secondary artilleries.

These vessels have been created since the war. I say created, because it was stated to me that they were inspired by the lessons of the war. They were begun in 1915, and have been twelve months in service—admirable result of the organization of labor in the British dockyards. I know not whether they have all been built in private yards, but the more important of those actually built by the government, which is commanded by Captain Michael Hodges, former naval attaché at the British embassy in Paris, was turned out private industry. Other vessels of the kind are under construction, their dimensions being yet more considerable.

We were received on board two of these vessels; on one, the smallest, as we went through the officers' quarters, I was fairly astonished; two officers were playing billiards. True, the ship was at anchor and in a roadstead as shut in as possible, but it is my opinion that these must have fine qualities of stability to have on board a permanent billiard table. On the second, the captain invited us to lunch and afterwards we visited the fighting quarters—blockhouse, look station for submarines, a turret with its enormous guns which fire shots a minute and which, according to the Germans, weigh 96 tons, throw a 885-kilo (1947 lb.) shell.

Everything is organized to have the fire control in one and the same hand, and the laying by one and the same eye. The system invented by Admiral Sir Percy Scott a few years ago has made great progress. Heavy artillery and the second artillery are no longer autonomous everything acts under one and the same direction, and if the guns have a fuse fired in the turret itself they have another electric one operated from a central station. It is truly remarkable system and which, beyond all doubt, has produced highly satisfactory results. Installation on the new ships show that it has stood the test.

The — and the — are closely related. They are sisters, one is smaller, built to travel together, because they have the same fighting power, and can carry that power any distance at equal speed; they are capable of surprise action against which the enemy can guard himself, and their speed is a guarantee against the torpedo. Not less they are fitted with devices to neutralize the explosion as far as possible. They are a proof of confidence of the British navy in powerful surface vessel, capable of heavy hitting, the only one which appears able to assure the mastery of the seas.

England is building many submarines, but the development of a new weapon has not affected theories which have made the navy power of our Allies, and this proved by the new building program which are the outcome of experience.

Overseas Stationery for sale **WALLACE'S Drug Store.**

ES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Scientific authority tells how to dry
up a corn or callus so it lifts
off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women
suffer no longer. Wear the shoes
that nearly killed you before, says this
scientific authority, because a few
drops of freezone applied directly on a
red, aching corn or callus, stops sore-
ness at once and soon the corn or
redened callus loosens so it can be
pried out, root and all, without pain.
A small bottle of freezone cost very
little at any drug store, but will pos-
sibly take off every hard or soft
corn or callus. This should be tried,
it is inexpensive and is said not to
irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone
tell him to get a small bottle for you
from his wholesale drug house. It is
a stuff and acts like a charm every
time.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap-
ter, I.O.D.E.



Appreciative acknowledgement has
been received during the past week
from Mrs. W. J. Armitage, of Halifax,
for the relief boxes sent her to aid in
relieving some of the sufferers she
knew to be in need.

In this connection we desire to
thank most heartily Mrs. George
Fretts, of Hawley, for a very com-
plete assignment of children's clothing
donated for Halifax by Mrs.
Fretts, which was sure to meet with
a grateful welcome. We have been
gratified to receive this week a further
mark of recognition for our work for
our fighting men from the Collegiate
Institute, in a very handsome dona-
tion to be applied in above manner;
and wish to convey our very sincere
thanks to the Principal, staff and
pupils of the Napanee Collegiate In-
stitute, which has been doing a lot of
good patriotic work since the incep-
tion of the war. We have just received
word from Toronto that "The
Friends of France" formerly a club of
private individuals, deeply interested
and doing a splendid and valuable
work for the French soldiers and hos-
pitals and refugees has been duly or-
ganized as a Society under the War
Charities Act, so that anyone desiring
to help the very needy French can do
so through us, if they will kindly
send donations or clothing, and old
linen and cotton to our work-room,
which is open every Thursday after-
noon until 5.30 o'clock, where all
friends and workers are gladly wel-
comed.

TO THE AMATEUR.

If you are having trouble with your
pictures not coming out clear use
Veloce Contact Paper—for sale at
WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for
Kodaks and supplies.

Captain J. J. Graham Appointed In- spector.

Captain J. J. Graham, formerly prov-
ost marshal of military district No.
3, has been appointed inspector of the
Dominion Police with authority for
this military district from Toronto to
Ottawa. This responsible appoint-
ment comes after Captain Graham
has shown to the authorities that he
is highly capable of performing the
duties. He enlisted for overseas ser-
vice with the 146th Battalion, leaving
the Napanee Police chiefship. His
police experience made him valuable
for particular duties and the military
authorities appointed him provost
marshal. He has continually kept
this district in the lead over all of
Canada in rounding up the absentees
from the various battalions and by
the exercise of tact and diplomacy
caused no embarrassment to his
superiors in doing this unpleasant but
very necessary work.

LETTERS FOR PRISONERS IN AN ENEMY COUNTRY

Post Office Department, Can.
Ottawa, Jan 23rd, 1918.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Are still ahead in Prices and
Assortment of

FINE FURNITURE

Just received our new stock purchased before the
advance in prices.

Our line was never as large and complete as now.

Devenports are Special from \$25 Up.

Mahogany Dressers 20 per cent. discount.
Largest line of Easy Chairs, in leather and Tapestry.
Iron Beds \$3.50, worth \$5.00 up.
Special line of Mattresses, pure cotton felt.
Dining Room Suites in Golden and Fumed Oak.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

Notice to The Trade!

Order Your

Soft Drinks

From

The Lennox Beverage Works,

'Phone 275, Napanee.

Sole Agents for

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited, - Montreal, Que.
GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., - Hamilton, Ont.
HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION - Hamilton, Ont.

21-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.

Write for Prices.

We specialize in all kinds of

CARBONATED DRINKS

and ship to all local outside points.

THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,

East Street, - Napanee, Ont.

Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

THE AUTHOR OF "CRANFORD."

Popular Novel Written by a Min-
ister's Wife.

Mrs. Gaskill was buried in the old
churchyard belonging to the ancient,
beautiful Unitarian Chapel of Knuts-
ford when she died, after a long life
if one measures by achievement
rather than by years, for she was
only fifty-five. But she had written
many books and stories, she had
been married and had borne seven

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

ed, and as a matter of fact, the vessels are very swift, much faster than the fleetest of pre-warers.

These craft—we may call them the cruisers—are of two types, or, of two dimensions, for their sizes of power are, we believe, same, except as regards protection.

As for speed, it is as high on small as on the big craft, the use of action having to be the same, and the armament, if it differs in number, is the same as regards the principal and second-artilleries.

These vessels have been created for the war. I say created, because as stated to me that they were inspired by the lessons of the war, they were begun in 1915, and have in twelve months in service—an admirable result of the organization labor in the British dockyards. I wonder whether they have all been in private yards, but the most important of those actually afloat, which is commanded by Captain Michael Hodges, formerly attached to the British navy in Paris, was turned out by the state industry.

Other vessels of this kind are under construction, their dimensions being yet more considerable.

They were received on board two of the vessels; on one, the smaller, as we went through the officers' quarters, I was fairly astonished; two officers were playing billiards. True, the ship was at anchor in a roadstead as shut in as possible, but it is my opinion that the vessel must have fine qualities of stability to have on board a permanent and stable table. On the second, the captain invited us to lunch, afterwards we visited the fighting quarters—blockhouse, lookout for submarines, a turret with enormous guns which fire two in a minute and which, according to the Germans, weigh 96 tons and weigh a 885-kilo (1947 lb.) shell.

Everything is organized to have fire control in one and the same place, and the laying by one and the same eye. The system invented by Admiral Sir Percy Scott a few years ago has made great progress. The primary artillery and the secondary artillery are no longer autonomous; everything acts under one and the same direction, and if the guns have been fired in the turret itself, they have another electric one operating from a central station. It is a very remarkable system and one which, beyond all doubt, has produced highly satisfactory results. Its application on the new ships shows that it has stood the test.

They are closely allied, and the one being built to travel together because they have the same fighting power, and can carry that power to distance at equal speed; they are capable of surprise actions, and which the enemy cannot do himself, and their speed is a guarantee against the torpedo. None less they are fitted with devices to neutralize the explosion as far as possible. They are a proof of the evidence of the British navy in the surface vessel, capable of being hit, the only one which is able to assure the mastery of the seas.

England is building many submarines, but the development of this weapon has not affected the rifles which have made the naval war of our Allies, and this is the new building program which are the outcome of experience.

erases Stationery for sale at LACE'S Drug Store.

Canada in rounding up the absentees from the various battalions and by the exercise of tact and diplomacy caused no embarrassment to his superiors in doing this unpleasant but very necessary work.

LETTERS FOR PRISONERS IN AN ENEMY COUNTRY

Post Office Department, Can.
Ottawa, Jan 23rd, 1918.

Up to the present it has been permissible to send letters destined for persons in an enemy country or a country in the occupation of the enemy subject to censorship through the medium of an intermediary in a neutral country. An arrangement has now been made whereby such correspondence can be forwarded through the medium of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St Catherine St., W., Montreal, in connection with the authority received by their London House from the British Government to undertake the transmission of such correspondence.

The letters to be forwarded must relate only to private news and must not contain any reference to military or naval movements, to political and economic conditions or the like. The letter should be enclosed in an envelope legibly addressed to its ultimate destination, and must be left open in accordance with the censorship regulations of enemy countries. This should then be placed in another envelope addressed to Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine St., Montreal, together with a slip bearing, legibly written, the name of the sender and also a postal note for twenty-five cents to cover the charges.

This amount covers the expense of transmitting the letter to a neutral country from thence to an enemy country and the reply. The arrangement necessary to ensure the transmission to the writers of any reply from the correspondents in enemy countries will be made by Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

There are certain towns to which on account of restrictions imposed by the enemy Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son cannot forward correspondence and in other cases they are only able to transmit the letter without making arrangements for the reply. Full particulars, however, may be obtained from Thos. Cook & Son on writing to them at 530 St. Catherine St., W., Montreal, and enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for the reply.

Letters addressed to enemy and enemy occupied territory can only be sent in this manner and any which are being forwarded through other than this authorized channel will be returned to the sender. This does not affect in any way correspondence addressed to Prisoners of War in enemy or enemy occupied territory which is to be forwarded in accordance with the Prisoner of War regulations.

Dying Soldier Cast Vote.

A Paris cable to The Mail and Empire, Toronto, tells two anecdotes of the voting in France.

A pathetic incident was the casting of a vote by a dying man at a base hospital. He was unable to use his hands, but retained a clear intellect, and gave instructions as follows:

"Please mark it so that these fellows (referring to the Opposition) will get a black eye." Shortly afterward he expired.

On the ludicrous side there was the instance of a well known cavalry unit. They got into a tight corner in the recent fighting and were battling against heavy odds, when the first message to reach them was the instructions from the polling officer,

THE AUTHOR OF "CRANFORD."

Popular Novel Written by a Minister's Wife.

Mrs. Gaskell was buried in the old churchyard belonging to the ancient, beautiful Unitarian Chapel of Knutsford when she died, after a long life if one measures by achievement rather than by years, for she was only fifty-five. But she had written many books and stories, she had been married and had borne seven children, managing her home perfectly and giving her husband, a cultivated and distinguished minister of the Unitarian Church, a perfect companionship. He, too, was well known in his day for his literary work, most of it connected with his profession. She had countless friends and was a delightful hostess. Her life flowed full-tide, and at her death she left a novel unfinished, "Wives and Daughters," a fine book that reflected a vigorous maturity rather than any hint of coming death. All over England she was known and loved and she was admired by the greatest literary men of the day—Dickens, Landor, Carlyle, and among women, the famous Bronte sisters were her friends and intimates. Later she wrote their biography. It remains one of the best and most readable biographies in the language, as undying as "Cranford" itself.

"Mary Barton" was Mrs. Gaskell's first novel, written in a time of great grief after the death of her baby, her only son. Up to that time, 1844, Elizabeth Gaskell had written nothing of value; a poem done in conjunction with her husband, a sketch printed in a book written by William Howitt on "Remarkable Places," in which she described Clopton Hall, Warwickshire; nothing else. But now she turned to writing with all the energy of her being. Three years she worked on the book, also publishing a few short stories in the interval. Finished at last, it was sent to a publisher and returned unread. Again it was sent out, this time to Chapman & Hall. For a whole year nothing was heard of the manuscript. Finally Mrs. Gaskell began to make inquiries. It developed that the book had not been looked at. The habits of publishers in those days were leisurely in the extreme.

Stirred to action, the manuscript finally got read, and was immediately accepted and printed. Mrs. Gaskell receiving five hundred dollars for the copyright.

The book was published anonymously, but it was not long before its astonishing popularity broke the secret, and the name of Mrs. Gaskell was famous.

Old Fruits.

The following fruits, vegetables, etc., have been in cultivation over 4,000 years: Almond, apple, apricot, banana, bean, cabbage, cucumber, date, eggplant, fig, grape, olive, onion, peach, pear, quince, rape, rice, sorghum, turnip, watermelon, and wheat.

The Bang Boys.

The somewhat disconcerting inability of the Londoner to take things too seriously, especially when he is intended to be, was aptly illustrated, the other evening, by a street market gardener in Westminster. The harvest moon, resplendent in all her glory, was bathing London with her unwelcome light, when he, anticipating that his hours of doing business might possibly be curtailed, chalked above his stall, "Shop early! The Bang Boys are coming!"

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A STORY OF SCOTT.

Famous Novelist Heard Some Highland Boat Songs.

"The Laird of Staffa promised to look in on us this evening," wrote Sir Walter Scott in Edinburgh, to Miss Edgeworth, "for the purpose of letting us hear one of his classmen sing some Highland boat songs and the like, and if you will come, as the Irish should to the Scotch, without any ceremony, you will hear what is perhaps more curious than mellifluous."

"As the coach stopped," Miss Edgeworth says, in describing the

visit, "we saw the hall lighted and the moment the door opened, heard the joyous sounds of loud singing.

The room was lighted by only one globe lamp. A circle was singing low and beating time. All stopped in an instant, and Walter Scott in the most cordial and courteous manner stepped forward to welcome us: 'Miss Edgeworth, this is so kind of you!'. . . His countenance even by the uncertain light in which I first saw it, pleased me much, benevolent and full of genius without the slightest effort at expression; delightfully natural as if, he did not know he was Walter Scott or the Great Unknown of the north, as if he only thought of making others happy."

"On my saying, 'Do not let us interrupt what was going on,' he immediately rose, and begged Staffa to bid his boatman strike up again. 'Will you join in the circle with us?' He put the end of a silk handkerchief into my hand, and the other into my sisters'; they held these handkerchiefs all in a circle again, and the boatman began to roar out a Gaelic song to which they all stamped in time and repeated the chorus, which, as far as I could hear, sounded like 'At am Vaun! at am Vaun!' frequently repeated with prodigious enthusiasm. In another I could make out no intelligible sound, but 'Bas! bas! bas!' But the boatman's dark eyes were ready to start out of his head with rapture as he sang and stamped, and shook the handkerchief on each side, and the circle imitated."

"The impression left on my mind this night is that Walter Scott is one of the best bred men I ever saw, with all the exquisite politeness which he knows so well how to describe, which is of no particular school or country, but which is of all countries. . . As I sat beside him at supper, I could not believe he was a stranger, and forgot he was a great man."

Joffre's Way.

Joffre had a genius for working fast. Even in times of stress there was no litter upon his desk, and anybody who had a reasonable errand could see him. Some little time before the Battle of the Marne an officer came with the request that fifty guns be sent to the position which he was holding.

He declared that it would be impossible for him to check the advance of the Germans without these fifty guns.

"You say you must have fifty?" "Absolutely," replied the officer. "You can't get along with fewer?" "Impossible."

The General pondered a moment and then he wrote out an order. "Here," he said, "is an order for twenty-five. Now go away and don't bother me again."

Railroad in Siam.

The linking up of the Siamese Southern railway line with Singora and Trang, the most southern and important ports in the Siamese Malay states, has now been carried out, the line from Bangkok to these cities having been opened to traffic last year. According to the present arrangement the journey from Bangkok to Trang will occupy four days, two nights being spent at rest-houses erected at Chumporn and Tung Song. Travelers to Siam may now proceed from Singapore by way of Penang in the British Federated Malay states to Trang and thence by rail to Bangkok. The total length of the southern line now under traffic is 972 miles, of which 575 miles represent the main line.

PRESERVE OUR HUMOR.

Let the Boys in the Trenches Teach Us a Lesson.

Stephen Leacock tells us somewhere that the first spark of primitive humor was struck from the head of an unsuspecting cave-man, when his neighbor of the Stone Age struck him with gleeful malice and sat back and laughed uproariously at the grimaces of his surprised victim. Pain and suffering, the distorted and the grotesque, these are the appeals to the humorist in the primitive stage. "Go up, thou bald head!" did not excite the humor of the ancient prophet, but the sight of a shining cranium is a perennial source of amusement to children, and to the cartoonist. The trouble is that so few can laugh at a joke at their own expense. Were each individual born with a strong sense of humor the passions and the frictions incidental to an election, for example, would be entirely absent. Most politicians take themselves too seriously. A good hearty laugh would oftentimes prove more effectual than the stinging retort in dissipating the force of an opponent's argument.

Before the expressive term "camouflage" was invented the art of concealing one's thoughts had reached a high state of perfection in the political world. At election times particularly it is the most powerful weapon of offence and defence. Some strait-laced people denounce it as dishonest and mischievous, and bewail the lowering of moral standards, but at bottom it reveals a grim sense of humor—the playful humor of the dinosaur as he butted his ugly head into the fact of the cave-man hiding behind a tree or mountain rock preparatory to an evening meal.

Some of the political speeches and writings in the recent election campaign, so far from exciting wrath and angry reprisals, only excited merriment in those gifted with a saving sense of humor. Without a sense of humor, and a faculty for dismissing unpleasant thoughts and memories, life would be unbearable in days of fierce political strife, when husband disagrees with wife and father with son on the issues before the country. We should try and take a leaf out of the soldier's notebook if we would continue to smile and to laugh off the gloomy forebodings that gather like a thunder cloud as we read the speeches of political opponents and gasp with suppressed emotion as we are forced to listen to the attacks of our most intimate friends on the stupidity and folly of our political course of action, and begin to wonder if the age of laughter and humor has gone forever.

From the trenches there is always the inspiring sound of laughter. Men face death and terrible privations as they would a sporting adventure in the woods of the North country at home. The grim realities of war are lragged by the fires of an unquen lable spirit of gaiety and jocularity. It runs through books written by soldiers at the front; it oozes from the columns of "The Dead Horse Corner Gazette" and "Blighly." In the front trenches Canada laughs in the face of the enemy, and maintains the buoyant mood of the well-balanced mind. "And where do I go when this shelling business starts?" asks a new-comer in the trenches. "Laddie, that depends on your religious opinions," is the prompt retort of the old-timer. "Grin!" This is the wholesome advice to the grouser at the front:

"The mud may reach your armpits—(But so it does the Hun). Your boots may leak like sewers. While from out the streamlets run—

Fighting Men of India

Brought Strange Problems Of Food and Religion

ONE of the commissariat problems of the war, which has been solved satisfactorily, was the question

"Native meat," or the ration meat for the Indian troops serving in Europe. The solution has been found in the institution of "Native butcheries." A native of high caste in India would, of course, not eat any meat that even the shadow of European had passed over. In coming to France the Native troops have, however, been granted certain religious dispensations, not only with regard to food, but, in the case of Hindus, in being allowed to leave the boundaries of their own country. Doubtless a dip in the Ganges, and those who survive the war and return to India after it is over, will put matters right again! Nevertheless, their caste rights as to food are strictly observed as the exigencies of active service allow. Goats and sheep, chiefly Corsican or Swiss, purchased for their consumption, are sent up in a truck to the head alive, and are slaughtered by men of their own caste in a butcher arranged for the purpose, generally in a field or some open place close proximity to the railroad. Mohammedan will eat only goats sheep slaughtered by having their throats cut, and the Hindu by the being beheaded. The latter method is carried out in the abattoir by native butcher with the aid of a cavalry sword at one fell swoop and of the two methods is certain to be recommended as being the most rapid and instantaneous death. need hardly add that the Native butchery is always looked on as an object of awe and interest, if not excitement, by the French inhabitants, and none the less by the English soldiers, who consider it a tremendous joke.

The Natives do not object to the meat being handled by English soldiers, or to it being brought to them in the same lorry which also perhaps carries British ration beef, although the cow is a sacred animal to Hindu and in the form of beef is usually distasteful. The only point that the goat's meat or mutton tended for their consumption do not actually come into contact with the beef, and this is arranged for a wooden barrier between the erected in the interior of the lorry. On one occasion, however, the natives for a certain regiment, just been dumped on the side of the road, and were being checked by Daffadar, or Native quartermaster sergeant, when at a critical moment an old sow, followed by her litter came out of a farm gate and recently ran over the whole show. A lot of palaver followed amongst the Natives, and there was no alternative; they would not have these things at any price, and back they were to be taken to be exchanged. A pig is, of course, abhorrent to Mussulman. One story in connection with the rationing of the Indian cavalry whilst in the trenches in Ypres in the summer of 1915 was of interest. The cow being a sacred animal to the Hindu, it became necessary to replace the usual tirbully beef by a suitable substitute. With this end in view, quantities



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states, has now been carried out, the line from Bangkok to these cities having been opened to traffic last year. According to the present arrangement the journey from Bangkok to Trang will occupy four days, two nights being spent at rest-houses erected at Chumporn and Tung Song. Travelers to Siam may now proceed from Singapore by way of Penang in the British Federated Malay states to Trang and thence by rail to Bangkok. The total length of the southern line now under traffic is 972 miles, of which 575 miles represent the main line.

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Aids appetite and digestion



Horser Corner Gazette" and "Bligh-ty." In the front trenches Canada laughs in the face of the enemy, and maintains the buoyant mood of the well-balanced mind. "And where do I go when this shelling business starts?" asks a new-comer in the trenches. "Laddie, that depends on your religious opinions," is the prompt retort of the old-timer. "Grin!" This is the wholesome advice to the grouser at the front:

"The mud may reach your armpits—
(But so it does the Hun)—
Your boots may leak like sewers,
While from out the streamlets run—
Grin!
"The 'pariah-dogs' may glitter
As they saunter in the sun.
Don't heed them, Grin!
And you will find a new life has begun.
You've stood the test of Service,
And the Man in you has won!
So grin!"

Have Canadians at home forgotten how to laugh? Do the oratorical flights of the political pterodactyl represent the only sense of humor we as a nation possess? In life, as well as in the front trenches, victory comes to him who faces his opponent with laughing eyes.—The Globe.

Status of Apprentices.

For some time past, one of the great industrial problems in Australia, as in so many countries, has been that of obtaining a sufficient supply of skilled labor and, at the same time, of securing the youth of the country against the dangers of entering "blind-alley" employments or of entering employments quite foreign to their adaptability. The demand for labor of all kinds in Australia is very great, and the general wage rate is the highest in the world. There exists, therefore, a particularly strong temptation to the boy, just leaving school, to engage in the unskilled work which forms a part of almost every industry, and thus enter on an employment which leads nowhere.

The scheme of apprenticeship recently put forward by the Victorian Government is designed to surmount these difficulties. The Victorian authorities propose to meet the ever-growing requirements of the expanding industries of the state by educating the boys for occupations, by encouraging apprenticeship, and by constituting an industrial training commission to look after the interests of the apprentice.

It is clear, indeed, from the most cursory study of the plan that it has been carefully thought out. In recent years, the idea of apprenticeship has been losing in favor, amongst both employers and employees. From the employers' point of view, it was thought to be more profitable to carry the theory of the division of labor to its greatest limit, and to replace the all-round craftsman by the man skilled to the utmost in the execution of one particular process; whilst, from the employees' point of view, the length of the apprenticeship and the low wages paid to the apprentice were regarded with disfavor. Almost any trade policy requires many years before its effects are fully seen, and one of the chief defects of the system which abolished the apprentice was largely overlooked, namely, that such a system did not produce a skilled man, in any just sense, of that word, and, when the call came to industry and manufacture to launch out into unaccustomed channels, the skilled man who could quickly adapt himself to changed conditions was at a premium. That there should be a large body of such men, and that means should be devised for keeping this body constantly reinforced, is coming to be very clearly seen, and, in Victoria, has given rise to the present proposals.

cently ran over the whole of New. lot of palaver followed amongst the Natives, and there was no alternative; they would not have these tions at any price, and back they h to be taken to be exchanged. T pig is, of course, abhorrent to the Mussulman. One story in connection with the rationing of the Indian cavalry whilst in the trenches Ypres in the summer of 1915 may of interest. The cow being a sacr animal to the Hindu, it became necessary to replace the usual tins of bully beef by a suitable substitute. With this end in view, quantities of tins of preserved mutton were set up for consumption by the Hind personnel. The tins in which it was packed, however, unfortunately bore the trade mark of the packer Messrs. Libby—a bull's head—in consequence of this the Hind would not have it that their content could be anything but beef, and their own Native officers convinced them that such was not the case.

The organization for rationing Native troops is such that they are able to be fed in accordance with the rites of their caste, surely a very unimportant factor. There are various special articles. Atta is coarse ground flour, very similar to that of which so-called "standard" bread is made at home. Of it the Natives make chapatti which are round flat cakes of baked dough. Dhal consists of dried peas. Ghee is a kind of butter, which, judging from its smell, would appear to be rancid. Gur is simply brown sugar or molasses. It may be mentioned that the Native meat ration is very small. The Natives are meat-eaters in the accepted sense of the word, and their small ration is invariably "curry" with the ration of ginger, chillies, turmeric and garlic, which are the raw ingredients of curry powder. Not infrequently also they are issued with ration of rice and also dried fruit.—Lieut. A. M. Bealson.

Pew Held Two Premiers.

Not since the State obsequies of Charles Tupper has St. Paul's, Halifax, shown such signs of mourning as at the first service after the tragedy in that city. St. Paul's, sometimes called the Westminster Abbey of Canada, was less injured by explosion than any other public building in Halifax, only one stair glass window being broken, but several of its old monuments were over set on their foundations. Its rect the Ven. Archdeacon Armitage, graduate of Wycliffe and well-known in Ontario, officiated at twenty funerals during the week following the disaster.

It is interesting to remember that one pew in St. Paul's church gave Canada two of its Prime Ministers in the persons of Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Robert Borden. When Charles left Halifax his pew was taken by Sir Robert Borden and Hibbert Tupper.

Remarkable Prophecy.

The capture of Jerusalem has led to the discussion of a remarkable prophecy uttered when the Kai made his theatrical entry into the city on a white charger, dressed look as much like a crusader as possible. It was said then, according to an ancient prophecy, that the liberator of Jerusalem would enter it, not on horseback, but afoot, and would represent Allah and God.

Now that Gen. Allenby has entered Jerusalem afoot, his name with a little straining, combines those of Allah and "Nehby," which means God in the Islamic tongue. The discovery has given the necessary touch of fatalism to his victory to make more impressive than ever to Eastern minds.

Fighting Men of India Brought Strange Problems Of Food and Religion

ONE of the commissariat problems of the war, which has been solved satisfactorily, was the question of Native meat," or the ration of eat for the Indian troops serving Europe. The solution has been found in the institution of "Native butcheries." A native of high caste India would, of course, not eat any meat that even the shadow of a European had passed over. In coming to France the Native troops have, however, been granted certain religious dispensations, not only with regard to food, but, in the case of Hindus, in being allowed to leave the boundaries of their own country, to obtain a dip in the Ganges, for those who survive the war and return to India after it is over, will it matters right again! Nevertheless, their caste rights as to food are strictly observed as the exigencies of active service allow. The goats and sheep, chiefly Corsican and Swiss, purchased for their consumption, are sent up in a truck to railroad alive, and are slaughtered by men of their own caste in a butchery ranged for the purpose, generally in a field or some open place in close proximity to the railroad. The Mohammedan will eat only goats or sheep slaughtered by having their throats cut, and the Hindu by their necks beheaded. The latter method carried out in the abattoir by a Native butcher with the aid of a valkyrie sword at one fell swoop, and of the two methods is certainly recommended as being the most rapid and instantaneous death. I need hardly add that the Native butchery is always looked on as an object of awe and interest, if not of veneration, by the French inhabitants, and none the less by the English soldiers, who consider it a tremendous joke. The Natives do not object to their meat being handled by English soldiers, or to it being brought to them in the same lorry which also perhaps carries British ration beef, although a cow is a sacred animal to the Hindu and in the form of beef is naturally distasteful. The only point is that the goat's meat or mutton intended for their consumption must not actually come into contact with a beef, and this is arranged for by a wooden barrier between the two sections in the interior of the lorry. On one occasion, however, the natives of a certain regiment had been dumped on the side of the road, and were being checked by the Canadian, or Native quartermaster, when at a critical moment a cow, followed by her litter, came out of a farm gate and innocently ran over the whole show. A crowd of palaver followed amongst the natives, and there was no alternative; they would not have these rations at any price, and back they had to be taken to be exchanged. The result is, of course, abhorrent to the Mussulman. One story in connection with the rationing of the Indian valkyrie whilst in the trenches at Arras in the summer of 1915 may be of interest. The cow being a sacred animal to the Hindu, it became necessary to replace the usual tins of tinned beef by a suitable substitute. At this end in view, quantities of



"HORRIBLE EXPERIENCE."

Earl of Stair, Freed From Germany, Tells of Brutality.

The Earl of Stair, Scots Guards, who has long been a prisoner of war in Germany, in reply to congratulations from his Scottish tenantry on his transference to Switzerland, has written the following letter from Rossimiere, Vaud:

"No one who has not been through the horrible experience which I and too many others have during the last two years and more can have any idea of the relief that it is to be once more living an ordinary life of comparative freedom among one's family and civilized human beings. My eyesight is considerably affected by the long confinement. During eighteen months nobody in our camp was able to use his eyes at a greater distance than 150 yards, as all windows looking outward were painted white on the outside and screwed up at the bottom, and if one tried to look out over the top one was fired on at once by the sentries. Everyone who has been long in prison, especially if they have had no change of camp, finds that his memory is seriously affected, and to save their minds all who have been prisoners two years should be exchanged, at least to a neutral country, whether sick or wounded or not. It is chiefly the thought of these people who are still left behind there which takes away half the pleasure of being in freedom oneself. Most of us here who are fit enough also have a tremendous longing to get back to the front; most of us would fight with very different feelings from what we had before we were taken, now that we know what utterly inconceivable brutes we have for enemies. I think people at home are beginning to realize it gradually, though I am sure they had not the faintest idea of it until recently."

A Lucky Prospector.

A discovery of gold has been made in the township of Rickard, about ten miles east of Iroquois Falls, Northern Ontario. The discovery was made accidentally by a man who was prospecting for pulpwood in the district. Three veins were located, one of which is stated to be nearly twenty feet in width. The specimens brought in are said to be among the best samples of the precious metal ever shown in Northern Ontario.

The Progressive Indians.

"Yes, I was out on the reservation."

"See any Indian dances?"

"No, but I found them anxious to learn the new steps."

The Pilgrim's Way at the Front

THE road is straitly lined with elms for seven miles, writes Captain Roger Pocock, the well known Canadian author and brother of the celebrated actress, Lena Ashwell. Westward it ends at a town. That is an old place, with three church towers, and a market square, which Chaucer mentioned, and Froissart filled with a fine clatter of gossip 600 years ago. Now, half the houses are burst with shell fire, and each day adds to the ruins. At the other end of the road is a city, once lovely and illustrious in her age, which three great battles have ruined and overthrown. Here is a doom like that of Pompeii or St. Pierre, and though the ancient city had sinned like Sodom she could not have been left more desolate.

On either side of the road is a level country farmed with a skill and thrift not to be matched in Europe yet covered on every patch of pasture and on many arable fields with the encampments of British armies. A few peasants live on the farms who are at intervals chased out by their officials, but come back at dusk, having no place to go to, or any wish to live away from home. They sell coffee to the soldiers, silly cards embroidered in silk, vegetables, eggs, and milk. They do a deal of washing for the troops. They tend the farms, and when a barn is shelled, rebuild the walls. The children play their own games gravely among alien soldiers.

This road, which leads through the encampment of great armies, is filled with the traffic of a pilgrimage such as the world has not seen. We have read of the Canterbury Pilgrims, of the pilgrimage to Mecca, of the six Crusades, but history is nothing more to us than a passing of shadows through a haze of rain, while this pageant of the road is live and urgent. The skirl of the Irish bagpipes, or the Scots, or life and drum bands of the English come up above the horizon and pass behind it eastward. There is deafening clatter of caterpillar tractors drawing heavy guns, the rattle of grimly-humorous tanks, the endless procession of lorries with road metal, rations, or shells, the rapid buzz of staff cars. There is the returning procession of buses bringing weary, mud-incrusted battalions back to rest-camp, of motor ambulances by hundreds. Then there are labor companies going to work or returning, rest parties on the way to the baths, peasant families with carts drawn by dogs. Monstrous trench dredges, road engines, crippled aeroplanes dragged to camp for repair; all night, all day, by the month, the traffic from the armies of the Dominions, India, and Blighty, and the army of labor. Sometimes the roadside camps turn out to line the way while a procession goes by, scantily guarded, of German prisoners.

This road is just as wide, long, and direct as Broadway in New York, but night and day more crowded. Its fourfold stream of traffic does not slacken save when the military policeman on control opens or closes a branch road. Sometimes a shell bursts, makes a crater which must be filled at once with hurried labor, while ruined vehicles are dragged aside, the wounded sent away to

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

that Chinese working parties are never seen here, and Negro units only in the first mile eastward upon the Pilgrim's way. Two miles nearer is a hospital camp with 60 Canadian, Australian, and English ladies. In the miles eastward of that the labor companies are English, but only the English who are unfit for the front line. . . . But the first line troops go on past these into the trenches.

Half way along the road the busy countryside gives place to a desolate waste, the avenue of trees to stricken stumps, the daylight traffic thins out, and one enters the zone of fire crowded with British batteries in action. Yet by degrees the batteries advance, the forward area is filling with camps, the traffic strengthens with the slow stress of a victorious army, and sullen withdrawals of beaten Germany. And we, who live in the wayside camps watch, as the weeks link up into completed months, the waning of German power, and the old German valor souring into spite. His worn-out guns are no longer very accurate, so that his shells miss the road, and hit our camps. His airmen who before, almost alone among Germans, had our heartiest respect, have taken to bombing hospitals, deliberately.

A pilgrim is one who dedicates his life, and we are pilgrims whose lives are dedicated. . . . Men so prepared are cheery, confident, humorous, and kindly, and these are the four qualities one finds in every soldier on that . . . highway.

British Labor Speaks.

A plain, outspoken speech on the position of British labor after the war was made recently by J. H. Thomas, M.P., secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, at a luncheon given by the Aldwych Club. He said:

"The moment there are peace negotiations war work will cease, and when the men who for three years have risked death come back they will ask if they have to stand in queues waiting for jobs.

"Is this what we have been fighting for? Because if it is we will have another scrap to alter it.

"The problem might be solved if every controlled establishment should be in position, immediately the order to cease making shells is given, to turn its attention to the manufacture of useful things.

"Then what is to be our army of the future? If an effort is made to give us conscription I for one, and I think the great masses of the work-

of palaver followed amongst the natives, and there was no alternative; they would not have these rations at any price, and back they had to be taken to be exchanged. The igloo is, of course, abhorrent to the Mussulman. One story in connection with the rationing of the Indian cavalry whilst in the trenches at Pres in the summer of 1915 may be of interest. The cow being a sacred animal to the Hindu, it became necessary to replace the usual tins of mutton with a suitable substitute. With this end in view, quantities of tins of preserved mutton were sent for consumption by the Hindu personnel. The tins in which it was packed, however, unfortunately bore the trade mark of the packers, Messrs. Libby—a bull's head—and the consequence of this the Hindus could not have it that their contents could be anything but beef, until their own Native officers convinced them that such was not the case.

The organization for rationing active troops is such that they are able to be fed in accordance with the rites of their caste, surely a not unimportant factor. There are various special articles.

Atta is coarse ground flour, very similar to that of which so-called "standard" bread is made at home. The Natives make chupattis, which are round flat cakes of baked dough. Dhal consists of dried peas. It is a kind of butter, which, judged from its smell, would appear to be rancid. Gur is simply brown sugar or molasses. It may be mentioned that the Native meat ration is very small. The Natives are not meat-eaters in the accepted sense of the word, and their small ration they variably "curry" with the ration of ginger, chillies, turmeric and rice, which are the raw ingredients of curry powder. Not infrequently also they are issued with a tin of rice and also dried fruits. Lieut. A. M. Bealson.

Pew Held Two Premiers.

Not since the State obsequies of Sir Charles Tupper has St. Paul's, Halifax, shown such signs of mourning at the first service after the tragedy in that city. St. Paul's, sometimes called the Westminster Abbey of Canada, was less injured by the explosion than any other public building in Halifax, only one stained glass window being broken, but several of its old monuments were overthrown on their foundations. Its rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Armitage, a graduate of Wycliffe and well-known in Ontario, officiated at twenty-four funerals during the week following the disaster. It is interesting to remember that the pew in St. Paul's church gave names to two of its Prime Ministers the persons of Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Robert Borden. When Sir Charles left Halifax his pew was taken by Sir Robert Borden and Sir Herbert Tupper.

Remarkable Prophecy.

The capture of Jerusalem has led to the discussion of a remarkable prophecy uttered when the Kaiser made his theatrical entry into the city on a white charger, dressed to look as much like a crusader as possible. It was said then, according to an ancient prophecy, that the conqueror of Jerusalem would enter the city not on horseback, but afoot, and would represent Allah and God. Now that Gen. Allenby has entered Jerusalem afoot, his name with very little straining, combines those of Allah and "Nebby," which means "and" in the Islamic tongue. The discovery has given the necessary touch of fatalism to his victory to make it more impressive than ever to Eastern minds.

cated, one of which is stated to be nearly twenty feet in width. The specimens brought in are said to be among the best samples of the precious metal ever shown in Northern Ontario.

The Progressive Indians.

"Yes, I was out on the reservation."

"See any Indian dances?"

"No, but I found them anxious to learn the new steps."

New Shades in Neckwear.

The newest shades in satin neckwear are tea and coral; the first a delicate shade just off the white, the other a deep rose.

labor. Sometimes the roadside camps turn out to line the way while a procession goes by, scantily guarded, of German prisoners.

This road is just as wide, long, and direct as Broadway in New York, but night and day more crowded. Its fourfold stream of traffic does not slacken, save when the military policeman on control opens or closes a branch road. Sometimes a shell bursts, makes a crater which must be filled at once with hurried labor, while ruined vehicles are dragged aside, the wounded sent away to hospital. . . . When the traffic halts, all men regret it, because in the lull one can hear the scream of shells overhead.

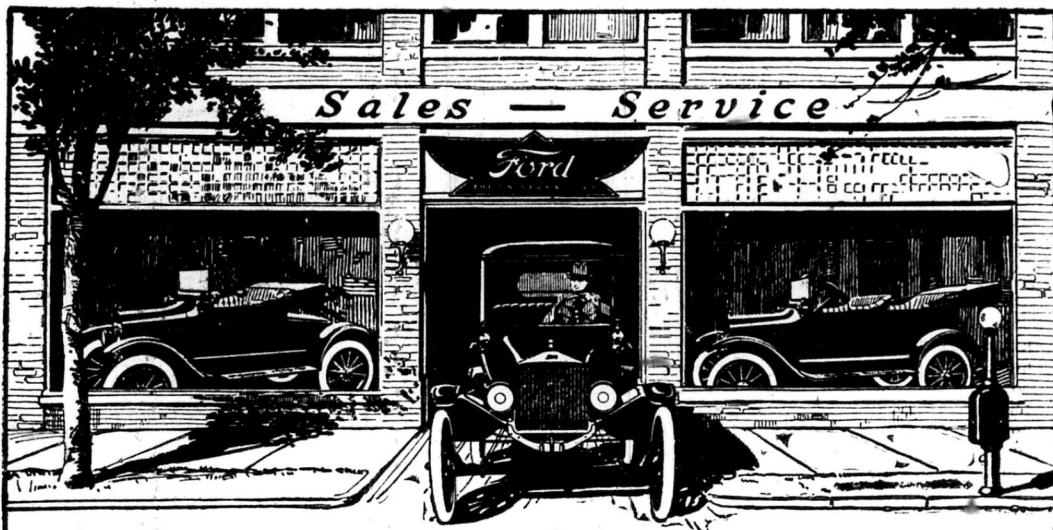
As one grows used to the road one begins to notice

will ask if they have to stand in queues waiting for jobs.

"Is this what we have been fighting for? Because if it is we will have another scrap to alter it.

"The problem might be solved if every controlled establishment should be in position, immediately the order to cease making shells is given, to turn its attention to the manufacture of useful things.

"Then what is to be our army of the future? If an effort is made to give us conscription I for one, and I think the great masses of the working people, will feel that our sacrifices have been in vain; for in their endeavor to destroy German militarism they will have perpetuated militarism in this country."



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BEFORE ADAM

By JACK LONDON

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In an open space among the trees near to the river the fire was burning. About it were half a dozen fire men. Lop Ear clutched me suddenly and I could feel him tremble. I looked more closely and saw the wizened little old hunter who had shot Broken Tooth out of the tree years before. When he got up and walked about, throwing fresh wood upon the fire, I saw that he limped with his crippled leg. Whatever it was, it was a permanent injury. He seemed more dried up and wizened than ever and the hair on his face was quite gray.

The other hunters were young men. I noted, lying near them on the ground, their bows and arrows, and I knew the weapons for what they were. The Fire Men were animal skins around their waists and across their shoulders. Their arms and legs, however, were bare, and they wore no footgear. As I have said before, they were not quite so hairy as we of the folk. They did not have large heads, and between them and the folk there was very little difference in the degree of the slant of the head back from the eyes.

They were less stooped than we, less springy in their movements. Their backbones and hips and knee joints seemed more rigid. Their arms were not so long as ours either, and I did not notice that they ever balanced themselves when they walked by touching the ground on either side with their hands; also their muscles were more rounded and symmetrical than ours, and their faces were more pleasing. Their nose orifices opened downward; likewise the bridges of their noses were more developed and did not look so squat nor crushed as ours. Their lips were less flabby and pendent, and their eyeteeth did not look so much like fangs. However, they were quite as thin hipped as we and did not weigh much more. Take it all in all, they were less different from us than were we from the Tree People. Certainly all three kinds were related, and not so remotely related at that.

The fire around which they sat was especially attractive. Lop Ear and I sat for hours watching the flames and smoke. It was most fascinating when fresh fuel was thrown on and showers of sparks were flying upward. I wanted to come closer and look at the fire, but there was no way. We were crouching in the forks of a tree on the

dashed excitedly back and forth, dragging dead limbs and branches from out the forest. The flames soared higher and higher, and the smoke column out towered the trees. There was a tremendous snapping and crackling and roaring. It was the most monumental work we had ever effected with our hands, and we were proud of it. We, too, were fire men, we thought, as we danced there, white gnomes in the conflagration.

The dried grass and underbrush caught fire, but we did not notice it. Suddenly a great tree on the edge of the open space burst into flames. We looked at it with startled eyes. The heat of it drove us back. Another tree caught, and another, and then half a dozen. We were frightened. The monster had broken loose. We crouched down in fear, while the fire ate around the circle and hemmed us in. Into Lop Ear's eyes came the plaintive



We, Too, Were Fire Men, We Thought, as We Danced There.

look that always accompanied incomprehension, and I know that in my eyes must have been the same look. We huddled, with our arms around each other, until the heat began to reach us and the odor of burning hair was in our nostrils. Then we made a dash of it and fled away westward through the forest, looking back and laughing as we ran.

By the middle of the day we came to a neck of land made, as we afterward discovered, by a great curve of the river that almost completed a circle. Right across the neck lay braced several low and partly wooded hills. Over these we climbed, looking backward at the forest which had become a sea of flame that swept eastward before a rising wind. We continued to the west, following the river bank, and before we knew it we were in the midst of the abiding place of the Fire People.

This abiding place was a splendid strategic selection. It was a peninsula

occupied were we with our paddling, our eyes fixed upon the other bank, that we knew nothing until aroused by a yell from the shore. We looked around. There were the Fire People, many of them looking at us and pointing at us, and more were crawling out of the caves. We sat up to watch and forgot all about paddling. There was a great hullabaloo on the shore. Some



There Was a Great Hullabaloo on the Shore.

of the fire men discharged their bows at us, and a few of the arrows fell near us, but the range was too great.

It was a great day for Lop Ear and me. To the east the conflagration we had started was filling half the sky with smoke. And here we were, perfectly safe in the middle of the river, encircling the Fire People's stronghold. We sat and laughed at them as we dashed by, swinging south, and southeast to east, and even to northeast, and then east again, southeast and south and on around to the west, a great double curve where the river nearly tied a knot in itself.

As we swept on to the west, the Fire People far behind, a familiar scene flashed upon our eyes. It was the great drinking place, where we had wandered once or twice to watch the circus of the animals when they came down to drink. Beyond it, we knew, was the carrot patch and beyond that the caves and the abiding place of the horde. We began to paddle for the bank that slid swiftly past, and before we knew it we were down upon the drinking places used by the horde. There were the women and children, the water carriers, a number of them, filling their gourds. At sight of us they stamped madly up the runways, leaving behind them a trail of gourds they had dropped.

We landed, and of course we neglected to tie up the catamaran, which floated off down the river. Right cautiously we crept up a runway. The folk had all disappeared into their holes

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-tives" Quickly
Relieved This Chronic Trouble

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"In my opinion, no other medicine is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of *Intestinal Paralysis*, with *nasty Headaches*, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and pain in the back.

I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and now for six months I have been entirely well! A. ROSENBERG.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

to my cave. Before I knew it I had dashed into the double cave—the cave where Lop Ear had first eluded me long years before and where old Sab Tooth had come to discomfiture when he pursued the two folk. By the time I had got through the connecting passage between the two caves I discovered that Red Eye was not following me. The next moment he charged into the cave from the outside, slipped back through the passage, as he charged out and around and in upon me again. I merely repeated my performance of slipping through the passage.

He kept me there half a day before he gave up. After that when Lop Ear and I were reasonably sure of gaining the double cave we did not retreat to the cliff to our own cave when Red Eye came upon the scene. All we did was to keep an eye on him and so that he did not cut across our line of retreat.

It was during this winter that Red Eye killed his latest wife with abuse and repeated beatings. I have called him an atavism, but in this he was worse than an atavism, for the males of the lower animals do not maltreat and murder their mates. In this I tell you that Red Eye, in spite of his tremendous atavistic tendencies, foresaw the coming of man, for it is the males of the human species only that murder their mates.

As was to be expected, with the dying away of one wife Red Eye proceeded to get another. He decided upon the Singing One. She was the granddaughter of old Marrow Bone and the daughter of the Hairless One. She was a young thing, greatly given to singing at the mouth of her cave in the twilight, and she had but recently mated with Crooked Leg. He was a quiet individual, molesting no one and not given to bickering with his fellows. He was no fighter anyway. I was small and lean and not so active on his legs as the rest of us.

Red Eye never committed a more outrageous deed. It was in the quiet at the end of the day when we began to congregate in the open space before climbing into our caves. Suddenly the Singing One dashed up a runway for a drinking place, pursued by Red Eye

were quite as thin hipped as we and did not weigh much more. Take it all in all, they were less different from us than were we from the Tree People. Certainly all three kinds were related, and not so remotely related as that.

The fire around which they sat was especially attractive. Lop Ear and I sat for hours watching the flames and smoke. It was most fascinating when fresh fuel was thrown on and showers of sparks were flying upward. I wanted to come closer and look at the fire, but there was no way. We were crouching in the forks of a tree on the edge of the open space, and we did not dare run the risk of being discovered.

The Fire Men squatted around the fire and slept with their heads bowed forward on their knees. They did not sleep soundly. Their ears twitched in their sleep, and they were restless. Every little while one or another got up and threw more wood upon the fire. About the circle of light in the forest, in the darkness beyond, roamed hunting animals. Lop Ear and I could tell them by their sounds. There were wild dogs and a hyena, and for a time there were great yelping and snarling that awakened on the instant the whole circle of sleeping Fire Men.

Once a lion and a lioness stood beneath our tree and gazed out with bristling hair and blinking eyes. The lion licked his chops and was nervous with eagerness, as if he wanted to go forward and make a meal. But the lioness was more cautious. It was she that discovered us, and the pair stood and looked up at us silently, with twitching, scenting nostrils. Then they growled, looked once again at the fire and turned away into the forest.

For a much longer time Lop Ear and I remained and watched. Now and again we could hear the crashing of heavy bodies in the thickets and underbrush, and from the darkness of the other side, across the circle, we could see eyes gleaming in the firelight. In the distance we heard a lion roar, and from far off came the scream of some stricken animal splashing and floundering in a drinking place. Also from the river came a great grunting of rhinoceroses.

In the morning, after having had our sleep, we crept back to the fire. It was still smoldering, and the Fire Men were gone. We made a circle through the forest to make sure, and then we ran to the fire. I wanted to see what it was like, and between thumb and finger I picked up a glowing coal. My cry of pain and fear as I dropped it stampeded Lop Ear into the trees, and his flight frightened me after him.

The next time we came back more cautiously, and we avoided the glowing coals. We fell to imitating the fire men. We squatted down by the fire and, with heads bent forward on our knees, made believe to sleep. Then we mimicked their speech, talking to each other in their fashion and making a great gibberish. I remembered seeing the wizened old hunter poke the fire with a stick. I poked the fire with a stick, turning up masses of live coals and clouds of white ashes. This was great sport, and soon we were coated white with the ashes.

It was inevitable that we should imitate the fire men in replenishing the fire. We tried it first with small pieces of wood. It was a success. The wood flamed up and crackled, and we danced and gibbered with delight. Then we began to throw on larger pieces of wood. We put on more and more until we had a mighty fire. We

to a neck of land made as we afterward discovered, by a great curve of the river that almost completed a circle. Right across the neck lay bunched several low and partly wooded hills. Over these we climbed, looking backward at the forest which had become a sea of flame that swept eastward before a rising wind. We continued to the west, following the river bank, and before we knew it we were in the midst of the abiding place of the Fire People.

This abiding place was a splendid strategic selection. It was a peninsula, protected on three sides by the curving river. On only one side was it accessible by land. This was the narrow neck of the peninsula, and here the several low hills were a natural obstacle. Practically isolated from the rest of the world, the Fire People must have here lived and prospered for a long time. In fact, I think it was their prosperity that was responsible for the subsequent migration that worked such calamity upon the folk. The Fire People must have increased in numbers until they pressed uncomfortably against the bounds

of their habitat. They were expanding, and in the course of their expanding they drove the folk before them and settled down themselves in the caves and occupied the territory that we had occupied.

But Lop Ear and I little dreamed of all this when we found ourselves in the Fire People's stronghold. We had but one idea, and that was to get away, though we could not forbear humoring our curiosity by peeping out upon the village. For the first time we saw the women and children of the Fire People. The latter ran for the most part naked, though the former wore skins of wild animals.

The Fire People, like ourselves, lived in caves. The open space in front of the caves sloped down to the river and in the open space burned many small fires. But whether or not the Fire People cooked their food, I do not know. Lop Ear and I did not see them cook. Yet it is my opinion they surely must have performed some sort of rude cookery. Like us, they carried water in gourds from the river. There was much coming and going and loud cries made by the women and children. The latter played about and cut up antics quite in the same way as did the children of the folk, and they more nearly resembled the children of the folk than did the grown Fire People resemble the grown folk.

Lop Ear and I did not linger long. We saw some of the part grown boys shooting with bow and arrow, and we sneaked back into the thicker forest and made our way to the river. And there we found a catamaran, a real catamaran, one evidently made by some fire man. The two logs were small and straight and were lashed together by means of tough roots and crosspieces of wood.

This time the idea occurred simultaneously to us. We were trying to escape out of the Fire People's territory. What better way than by crossing the river on these logs? We climbed on board and shoved off. A sudden something gripped the catamaran and flung it downstream violently against the bank. The abrupt stoppage almost whipped us off into the water. The catamaran was tied to a tree by a rope of twisted roots. This we untied before shoving off again.

By the time we had paddled well out into the current we had drifted so far downstream that we were in full view of the Fire People's abiding place. So

the caves and the drinking place of the horde. We began to paddle for the bank that slid swiftly past, and before we knew it we were down upon the drinking places used by the horde. There were the women and children, the water carriers, a number of them, filling their gourds. At sight of us they stampeded madly up the runways, leaving behind them a trail of gourds they had dropped.

We landed, and of course we neglected to tie up the catamaran, which floated off down the river. Right cautiously we crept up a runway. The folk had all disappeared into their holes, though here and there we could see a face peering out at us. There was no sign of Red Eye. We were home again. And that night we slept in our own little cave high up on the cliff, though first we had to evict a couple of pugacious youngsters who had taken possession.

The months came and went. The drama and tragedy of the future were yet to come upon the stage, and in the meantime we pounded nuts and lived. It was a good year, I remember, for nuts. We used to fill gourds with nuts and carry them to the pounding places. We placed them in depressions in the rock, and, with a piece of rock in our hands, we cracked them and ate them as we cracked.

It was the fall of the year when Lop Ear and I returned from our long adventure journey, and the winter that followed was mild. I made frequent trips to the neighborhood of my old home tree, and frequently I searched the whole territory that lay between the blueberry swamp and the mouth of the slough where Lop Ear and I had learned navigation, but no clew could I get of the Swift One. She had disappeared. And I wanted her. I was impelled by that hunger which I have mentioned and which was akin to physical hunger, albeit it came often upon me when my stomach was full. But all my search was vain.

CHAPTER XI.

LIFE was not monotonous at the caves, however. There was Red Eye to be considered. Lop Ear and I never knew a moment's peace except when we were in our own little cave. In spite of the enlargement of the entrance we had made it was still a tight squeeze for us to get in, and, though from time to time we continued to enlarge, it was still too small for Red Eye's monstrous body. But he never stormed our cave again. He had learned the lesson well, and he carried on his neck a bulging lump to show where I had hit him with the rock. This lump never went away, and it was prominent enough to be seen at a distance. I often took great delight in watching that evidence of my handiwork, and sometimes when I was myself assuredly safe the sight of it caused me to laugh.

While the other folk would not have come to our rescue had Red Eye proceeded to tear Lop Ear and me to pieces before their eyes, nevertheless they sympathized with us. Possibly it was not sympathy, but the way they expressed their hatred for Red Eye. At any rate, they always warned us of his approach. Whether in the forest, at the drinking places or in the open space before the caves, they were always quick to warn us. Thus we had the advantage of many eyes in our feud with Red Eye, the atavism.

Once he nearly got me. It was early in the morning, and the folk were not yet up. The surprise was complete. I was cut off from the way up the cliff

to singing at the mouth of her cave in the twilight, and she had but recently mated with Crooked Leg. He was a quiet individual, molesting no one and not given to bickering with his fellows. He was no fighter anyway. He was small and lean and not so active on his legs as the rest of us.

Red Eye never committed a more outrageous deed. It was in the quiet at the end of the day when we began to congregate in the open space before climbing into our caves. Suddenly Singing One dashed up a runway for a drinking place, pursued by Red Eye. She ran to her husband. Poor Red Eye Crooked Leg was terribly scared. He was a hero. He knew that do was upon him, yet he did not run away. He stood up and chatter bristled and showed his teeth.

Red Eye roared with rage. It was an offense to him that any of the folk should dare to withstand him. I had shot out and clutched Crooked Leg by the neck. The latter sank his teeth into Red Eye's arm, but the moment, with a broken neck, Crooked Leg was floundering and squirming the ground. The Singing One screamed and gibbered. Red Eye seized her by the hair of her head and dragged her toward his cave. He handled her roughly when the climb began, and dragged and hauled her up into the cave.

We were very angry, insanely, feverishly angry. Beating our chests, bristling and gnashing our teeth, gathered together in our rage, we felt the prod of gregarious instinct, the drawing together as though united action, the impulse toward operation. In dim ways this need for united action was impressed upon us. But there was no way to achieve it, cause there was no way to express. We did not turn to, all of us, and stony Red Eye, because we lacked vocabulary. We were vaguely thinking thoughts for which there were

thought symbols. These thought symbols were yet to be slowly and painfully invented.

We tried to freight sound with vague thoughts that fitted like shadows through our consciousness. Hairless One began to chatter loudly. By his noises he expressed an against Red Eye and desire to hurt Red Eye. Thus far he got, and thus far understood. But when he tried to press the co-operative impulse that stirred within him his noises became berish. Then Big Face, with bristling and chest pounding, began to chatter. One after another of us joined in the orgy of rage, until even Marrow Bone was mumbling and spluttering with his cracked voice and widened lips. Some one seized a stick and began pounding a log. In a moment he had struck a rhythm. Unconsciously our yells and exclamations yielded this rhythm. It had a soothing effect upon us, and before we knew it, our rage forgotten, we were in the swing of a beehive council.

These beehive councils splendidly illustrate the inconsequentiality and consequentuality of the folk. Here we were, drawn together by mutual rage and the impulse toward co-operation, led off into forgetfulness by establishment of a rude rhythm. We were sociable and gregarious, and these singing and laughing councils satisfied us. In ways the beehive council

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and soothes the throat and lungs.

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-tives" Quickly
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"In my opinion, no other medicine
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I was a sufferer from these com-
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50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
All dealers or sent postpaid by
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my cave. Before I knew it I had
been led into the double cave—the cave
where Lop Ear had first eluded me
years before and where old Saber
tooth had come to discomfiture when
pursued the two folk. By the time
I had got through the connecting pas-
sage between the two caves I discov-
ered that Red Eye was not following.
The next moment he charged
from the cave from the outside. I
rushed back through the passage, and
charged out and around and in upon
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formance of slipping through the pas-
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essence of the human species only that
order their mates.
It was to be expected, with the dis-
appearance of one wife Red Eye pro-
ceeded to get another. He decided
on the Singing One. She was the
daughter of old Marrow Bone
the daughter of the Hairless One.
She was a young thing, greatly given
to singing at the mouth of her cave
at twilight, and she had but recent-
ly parted with Crooked Leg. He was
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foolish deed. It was in the quiet
at the end of the day when we began
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our caves. Suddenly the Singing
One dashed up a runway from
the place, pursued by Red Eye.



Red Eye Roared With Rage.

It was an adumbration of the coun-
cils of primitive man and of the great
national assemblies and international
conventions of latter day man. But we
folk of the younger world lacked
speech, and whenever we were so
drawn together we precipitated babel,
out of which arose a unanimity of
rhythm that contained within itself the
essentials of art yet to come. It was
art nascent.

There was nothing long continued
about these rhythms that we struck.
A rhythm was soon lost, and pande-
monium reigned until we could find
the rhythm again or start a new one.
Sometimes half a dozen rhythms
would be swinging simultaneously,
each rhythm backed by a group that
strove ardently to drown out the other
rhythms.

In the intervals of pandemonium
each clattered, cut up, booted, screech-
ed and danced, himself sufficient unto
himself, filled with his own ideas and
volitions to the exclusion of all others,
a veritable center of the universe, dis-
torted for the time being from any
unanimity with the other universe
centers leaping and yelling around
him. Then would come the rhythm—a
clapping of hands, the beating of a
stick upon a log, the example of one
that leaped with repetitions or the
chanting of one that uttered, explosively
and regularly, with inflection that
rose and fell: "A-bang, a-bang! A-bang,
a-bang!" One after another of the
self centered folk would yield to it,
and soon all would be dancing or
chanting in chorus. "Ha-ab, ha-ab,
ha-ab-ba!" was one of our favorite
choruses, and another, was, "Eh-wah,
eh-wah, eh-wah-bah!"

And so, with mad antics, leaping,
reeling and overbalancing, we danced
and sang in the somber twilight of the
primeval world, inducing forgetful-
ness, achieving unanimity and work-
ing ourselves up into sensuous frenzy.
And so it was that our rage
against Red Eye was soothed away by
art, and we screamed the wild

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,
Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its
age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has
been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency,
Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising
therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids
the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

to dislodge him, devoting my whole
effort to climbing out of reach of the
rest of the brutes.

Not until I was safe from them did
I turn my attention to that live agony
on my thigh. And then, a dozen feet
above the snapping pack that leaped
and scrambled against the wall and
fell back, I got the dog by the throat
and slowly throttled him. I was a long
time doing it. He clawed and ripped
my hair and hide with his hind paws,
and ever he jerked and lunged with
his weight to drag me from the wall.

At last his teeth opened and released
my torn flesh. I carried his body up
the cliff with me and perched out the

beard, Lop Ear was benpecked, and I
imagine that Red Eye was too shrewd
ever to covet Lop Ear's wife.

Fortunately for Lop Ear, she died.
An unusual thing happened that sum-
mer. Late, almost at the end of it, a
second crop of the stringy rooted car-
rots sprang up. These unexpected sec-
ond crop roots were young and juicy
and tender, and for some time the car-
rot patch was the favorite feeding
place of the horde. One morning early
several score of us were there mak-
ing our breakfast. On one side of me
was the Hairless One. Beyond him
were his father and son, old Marrow
Bone and Long Lip. On the other side
of me were my sister and Lop Ear,
she being next to me.

There was no warning. On the sud-
den both the Hairless One and my
sister sprang and screamed. At the
same instant I heard the thud of the
arrows that transfixed them. The next
instant they were down on the ground,
floundering and gasping, and the rest
of us were stampeding for the trees.
An arrow drove past me and entered
the ground, its feathered shaft vibrat-
ing and oscillating from the impact of
its arrested flight. I remember clear-
ly how I swerved as I ran to go past
it and that I gave it a needlessly wide
berth. I must have shied at it as a
horse shies at an object it fears.
Lop Ear took a smashing fall as he



the twilight, and she had but recent-
mated with Crooked Leg. He was
quiet individual, molesting no one
and not given to bickering with his fel-
lows. He was no fighter anyway. He
as small and lean and not so active
as his legs as the rest of us.
Red Eye never committed a more
tragic deed. It was in the quiet
of the end of the day when we began
to congregate in the open space before
limbing into our caves. Suddenly, the
ing One dashed up a runway from
drinking place, pursued by Red Eye.
he ran to her husband. Poor little
rooked Leg was terribly scared. But
he was a hero. He knew that death
as upon him, yet he did not run
away. He stood up and chattered
distilled and showed his teeth.

Red Eye roared with rage. It was
offense to him that any of the folk
could dare to withstand him. His
and shot out and clutched Crooked
eg by the neck. The latter sank his
eth into Red Eye's arm, but the next
moment, with a broken neck, Crooked
eg was floundering and squirming on
the ground. The Singing One screech-
ed and gibbered. Red Eye seized her
by the hair of her head and dragged
her toward his cave. He handled her
roughly when the climb began, and he
yugged and hauled her up into the
cave.

We were very angry, insanely, vo-
luntarily angry. Beating our chests,
istling and gnashing our teeth, we
thetted together in our rage. We
it the prod of gregarious instinct,
e drawing together as though for
dited action, the impulse toward co-
operation. In dim ways this need for
dited action was impressed upon us.
It there was no way to achieve it be-
cause there was no way to express it,
e did not turn to, all of us, and de-
roy Red Eye, because we lacked a
ecabulary. We were vaguely think-
g thoughts for which there were no

ought symbols. These thought sym-
bols were yet to be slowly and pain-
fully invented.

We tried to freight sound with the
gue thoughts that flitted like shad-
es through our consciousness. The
airless One began to chatter loudly.
his noises he expressed anger
against Red Eye and desire to hurt Red
eye. Thus far he got, and thus far we
derstood. But when he tried to ex-
cess the co-operative impulse that stir-
ed within him his noises became gib-
berish. Then Big Face, with brow
istling and chest pounding, began to
atter. One after another of us join-
ed in the orgy of rage, until even old
arrow Bone was mumbling and splut-
tering with his cracked voice and with-
ed lips. Some one seized a stick and
gan pounding a log. In a moment
had struck a rhythm. Unconscious-
our yells and exclamations yielded to
is rhythm. It had a soothing effect
on us, and before we knew it, our
ge forgotten, we were in the full
ing of a heehee council.

These heehee councils splendidly il-
strate the inconsecutiveness and in-
sequentiality of the folk. Here
we are, drawn together by mutual
ge and the impulse toward co-opera-
n, led off into forgetfulness by the
ablishment of a rude rhythm. We
are sociable and gregarious, and
we singing and laughing councils
sified us. In ways the heehee coun-

as soon all would be dancing or
chanting in chorus. "Ha-ab, ha-ab,
ha-ab-ha!" was one of our favorite
choruses, and another, was, "Eh-wah,
eh-wah, eh-wah-hah!"

And so, with mad antics, leaping,
reeling and overbalancing, we danced
and sang in the somber twilight of the
primeval world, inducing forgetful-
ness, achieving unanimity and work-
ing ourselves up into sensuous fren-
zy. And so it was that our rage
against Red Eye was soothed away by
art, and we screamed the wild
choruses of the heehee council until
the night warned us of its terrors, and
we crept away to our holes in the
rocks, calling softly to one another,
while the stars came out and darkness
settled down.

We were afraid only of the dark.
We had no germs of religion, no con-
ceptions of an unseen world. We
knew only the real world, and the
things we feared were the real things,
the concrete dangers, the flesh and
blood animals that preyed. It was
they that made us afraid of the dark,
for darkness was the time of the hunt-
ing animals. It was then that they
came out of their lairs and pounced
upon one from the dark wherein they
lurked invisible.

Possibly it was out of this fear of
the real denizens of the dark that the
fear of the unreal denizens was later
to develop and culminate in a whole
and mighty unseen world. As imagi-
nation grew it is likely that the fear
of death increased until the folk that
were to come projected this fear into
the dark and peopled it with spirits.
I think the Fire People had already
begun to be afraid of the dark in this
fashion, but the reasons we folk had
for breaking up our heehee councils
and fleeing to our holes were old Sa-
ber Tooth, the lions and the jackals,
the wild dogs and the wolves, and all
the hungry, meat eating breeds.

Lop Ear got married. It was the
second winter after our adventure jour-
ney, and it was most unexpected. He
gave me no warning. The first I knew
was one twilight when I climbed the
cliff to our cave. I squeezed into the
entrance and there I stopped. There
was no room for me. Lop Ear and
his mate were in possession, and she
was none other than my sister, the
daughter of my stepfather, the Chat-
terer.

I tried to force my way in. There
was space only for two, and that
space was already occupied. Also,
they had me at a disadvantage, and
what with the scratching and hair pull-
ing I received, I was glad to retreat. I
slept that night, and for many nights,
in the connecting passage of the dou-
ble cave. From my experience it
seemed reasonably safe. As the two
folk had dodged old Saber Tooth,
and as I had dodged Red Eye, so it
seemed to me that I could dodge the
hunting animals by going back and
forth between the two caves.

I had forgotten the wild dogs. They
were small enough to go through any
passage that I could squeeze through.
One night they nosed me out. Had
they entered both caves at the same
time they would have got me. As it
was, followed by some of them through
the passage, I dashed out the mouth
of the other cave. Outside were the
rest of the wild dogs. They sprang for
me as I sprang for the cliff wall and
began to climb. One of them, a lean
and hungry brute, caught me in mid-
leap. His teeth sank into my thigh
muscles and he nearly dragged me
back. He held on, but I made no effort



He Jerked and Lunged With His Weight
to Drag Me From the Wall.

night in the entrance of my old cave,
wherein were Lop Ear and my sister.
But first I had to endure a storm of
abuse from the aroused horde for be-
ing the cause of the disturbance. I
had my revenge. From time to time,
as the noise of the pack below eased
down, I dropped a rock and started it
up again. Whereupon from all around
the abuse of the exasperated folk be-
gan afresh. In the morning I shared
the dog with Lop Ear and his wife,
and for several days the three of us
were neither vegetarians nor fruita-
dians.

Lop Ear's marriage was not a happy
one, and the consolation about it is
that it did not last very long. Neither
he nor I was happy during that period.
I was lonely. I suffered the incon-
venience of being cast out of my safe
little cave, and somehow I did not
make it up with any other of the
young males. I suppose my long con-
tinued chumming with Lop Ear had be-
come a habit.

I might have married, it is true, and
most likely I should have married had
it not been for the dearth of females
in the horde. This dearth, it is fair to
assume, was caused by the exorbitance
of Red Eye, and it illustrates the men-
ace he was to the existence of the
horde. Then there was the Swift One,
whom I had not forgotten.

At any rate, during the period of Lop
Ear's marriage I knocked about from
pillar to post, in danger every night
that I slept and never comfortable.
One of the folk died, and his widow
was taken into the cave of another one
of the folk. I took possession of the
abandoned cave, but it was wide
mouthed, and after Red Eye nearly
trapped me in it one day I returned to
sleeping in the passage of the double
cave. During the summer, however, I
used to stay away from the caves for
weeks, sleeping in a tree shelter I made
near the mouth of the slough.

I have said that Lop Ear was not
happy. My sister was the daughter of
the Chatterer, and she made Lop Ear's
life miserable for him. In no other
cave was there so much squabbling
and bickering. If Red Eye was a Blue-

same instant I heard the thud of the
arrows that transfixed them. The next
instant they were down on the ground,
floundering and gasping, and the rest
of us were stampeding for the trees.
An arrow drove past me and entered
the ground, its feathered shaft vibrat-
ing and oscillating from the impact of
its arrested flight. I remember clear-
ly how I swerved as I ran to go past
it and that I gave it a needlessly wide
berth. I must have shied at it as a
horse shies at an object it fears.

Lop Ear took a smashing fall as he
ran beside me. An arrow had driven
through the calf of his leg and tripped
him. He tried to run, but was tripped
and thrown by it a second time. He
sat up, crouching, trembling with fear
and called to me pleadingly. I dashed
back. He showed me the arrow. I
caught hold of it to pull it out, but the
consequent hurt made him seize my
hand and stop me. A flying arrow
passed between us. Another struck a
rock, splintered and fell to the ground.
This was too much. I pulled suddenly
with all my might. Lop Ear screamed
as the arrow came out and struck at
me angrily. But the next moment we
were in full flight again.

(To Be Continued.)

BROWN SHOES ARE POPULAR

Particular Women Have Refused to
Accept the Cloth Top as a Means
of Saving Leather.

All the talk about leather conserva-
tion, and women signing the pledge
against \$15 shoes has not interfered
one bit with women buying shoes of all
leather, and at prices higher than ever
before.

Particular women have not accepted
the cloth top as a means of saving
leather. Fewer freak shoes and colors
are shown, but even a conservative
model of plain leather is high priced.

Every one in so often common-
sense low-heeled English walking
boots become the fashion. The "once"
comes again this fall, and they are ex-
ceptionally good in plain tan, laced.
They are not like the gay sport shoe
of summer.

There is a craze just now for brown
and dark gray boots for dress. Plain
leathers with buck tops will be much
worn later, in such color combinations
as gray and mole color, and brown
with beige uppers.

Spat pumps of black patent leather
will be much used with white spats,
or spats in the color of the suit. Eve-
ning slippers are of both black and
white satin on many of which appear
rhinestone buckles.

FURNISH CHICKENS PURE AIR

Windows of Hen Houses Should Be
Kept Open During Middle of Day
During Severe Weather.

Open the hen house windows in all
except the severest weather, during the
middle of the day, so that the sun and
air can get in and purify the house
and give the fowls plenty of good air
to breathe. If they can be made to
exercise vigorously while the windows
are open, they will not suffer any harm
from the cold, even if it is severe, and
will be healthy.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

SHILOH
It stops coughs, cures colds, and heals
throat and lungs. 25 cents.



THIS is Thomas A. Edison, who although seventy years of age, is now working eighteen hours a day for his country, without pay or thought of reward.

His work is being done secretly; but it is probably true that the United States is placing more reliance on Mr. Edison than on any other single man except the President.

Mr. Edison is conceded to be the greatest inventor the world has ever known.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

is Mr. Edison's favorite invention. It is the achievement in which he takes the greatest pride.

Do you believe that there is any other man in the world—or group of men—who could invent as good a phonograph as Mr. Edison's new phonograph?

This wonderful new instrument is built by experts under the direction of technical men in accordance with laboratory standards established by Mr. Edison personally.

COME TO OUR STORE. Let us prove that The New Edison gives a musical result which no other sound reproducing device is capable of producing.

99

R. B. Allen, - Napanee, Ont.

FOR THE HOSTESS

Afternoon Frocks Designed Especially for Her Use.

Gowns of This Type Popular Because of the Decrease in the Number of Formal Entertainments.

One of the "hostess" gowns that have enjoyed such a vogue this season is shown in the accompanying sketch. These frocks are designed for wear at home, and both negligee and dress designers have laid claim to them.

The gown shown in the sketch combines a rich brocade with plain color velvet or satin, and while it is very simple in style line, the richness of the fabrics employed makes it a very



Hostess Gown for Afternoon.

handsome garment. The underneath frock is simple, with round length skirt and perfectly plain sleeveless bodice. Over this is worn the long trained overdress of brocade, with flowing angel sleeves. A cord girdle, which may be either of metal or of silk matching the gown, encircles the waist.

If preferred lace may be employed for the overdress.

Inasmuch as formal entertaining will not have very much of a place in the scheme of things during the winter season of 1917-18, gowns such as that shown here will undoubtedly be very much favored, says a writer in the Washington Star. There will be entertaining, of course, but most large functions will be war benefits, and clothes will have secondary consideration. The "hostess" gown for

LAYING HENS REQUIRE LIME

Shell Forming Material Necessary Egg Production—Oyster Shell Most Suitable.

Lime for shell-forming material necessary in egg production. Some idea of the extent of the need is obtained from the fact that an average flock of 150 hens will produce 18 pounds of egg shells in a year. The grains fed supply a portion of the lime, but the supply is too small proportion to the number of eggs the hen should be able to produce.

Oyster shell is most suitable for shell making. Old plaster may be used as a substitute. Egg shell may be saved, broken up fine and fed. D bones may be broken up and fed. The habit of egg eating often is caused by a lack of shell-forming food.

FEED AND WATER FOR COW

Attention Should Be Given to Tail and Needs of Each Individual in Dairy Herd.

Do not feed the dairy herd as herd, for cows differ in their food requirements just as human beings. By feeding all cows in the herd alike some are sure not to get enough the greatest profit and others will get more than they can use to advantage.

Cows need much water and should be induced to drink two or three times a day if possible. The average milk cow requires nearly 10 gallons of water a day and more than two-thirds of that must come as drink and the balance from water in the feed.

CROPS DESTROYED BY SMUT

Few Cents' Worth of Formaldehyde and Little Labor Will Save Much Wheat and Rye.

It is estimated that 3 1/2 per cent of the wheat crop and 1 per cent of the rye crop is destroyed by smut—probably about 27,500,000 bushels loss year on the average. When a few cents' worth of formaldehyde and little labor will save a man his share of this loss, it is hard to see how he can afford not to go to the trouble rather than lose 35 bushels of wheat out of every 1,000.



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DAY OF DETAILS

It Is "Little Things" That Make
or Mar the Toilet.

Original and Striking Designs Shown
by Paris Dressmakers Are
Not Difficult to
Copy.

This is indeed the "day of little things" in matters of dress. It is in the details of the toilet that success, or complete want of success, lies. Never, I think, was more attention paid to the dainty "frills and furbelows" that make a woman look so charming and, to the male eyes, so utterly bewildering, and these uncommon and lovely details are by no means expensive, only they demand the exercise of taste and—when they are made at home—they demand some patience, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent.

This is indeed to be a "winter of embroidery." But the latest designs, shown by our leading dressmakers and milliners, are not at all difficult to copy. They are original and surprisingly effective, but a clever girl who knows how to use her needle can arrive at wonderful things.

Take for example the exquisite little blouse-coatee shown in the sketch. This is one of Beer's latest models and it is expressed in putty-colored pout

de sole, with a beautiful gilet, or waistcoat, of putty-colored canvas cloth embroidered in royal blue and rust-red wools. The straight lines which run across the waistcoat are royal blue, in the thick soft wool which we used to call "double berlin," and the wool is attached to the canvas cloth after the manner of soutache or braid. Then the little rounds are worked in rust-red wool in a simple crewel stitch.

Further, the loose tie which holds the collar in place is made entirely of royal blue wool, with a row of little red balls to form a fringe. You will notice that the same wool embroidery is introduced on the loose sleeves. Also that the blouse has a basque and a ceinture of putty-color suede.



The Blouse Coatee.

Several of the more important dressmakers are showing blouse coatees of this order and very pretty and decorative they are. The model described would be lovely in navy-blue duvetyn or soft black serge, with any chosen colors introduced in the waistcoat and on the sleeves.

FASHION'S FANCIES

Detachable tunics—a new note.
Plaids and stripes for sports wear.
Bags to match the new fall hat!
Dull wood brown—a new color rival.

The great hats of ceremony are as towering as a Chinese pagoda.

Chenille embroidery vies with wool embroidery in decorating the new dresses.

New stitches of embroidery are arranged to imitate carpet weaving.

Two belts, rather narrow, are supplanting the broad single belt, which has been popular for so long on one-piece frocks.

The tailored suits, dresses and coats show combinations of gaberdine, serge and satin trimmed with embroidery.

If preferred lace may be employed for the overdress.

Inasmuch as formal entertaining will not have very much of a place in the scheme of things during the winter season of 1917-18, gowns such as that shown here will undoubtedly be very much favored, says a writer in the Washington Star. There will be entertaining, of course, but most large functions will be war benefits, and clothes will have secondary consideration. The "hostess" gown for the hostess will be quite the correct thing, and the guests will be in street clothes, assuming that the affair is an afternoon one.

Soft dark shades are preferred for the lovely "hostess" gowns, and frocks of taupe, beaver brown, plum and several shades of blue are shown.

Georgette crepe is a popular combination fabric for either satin or velvet, and metal embroidery is used on the georgette to enrich it.

For the gown shown in the sketch, the skirt of which is two yards wide at the lower edge, three and a quarter yards of plain material 36 inches wide and four yards of brocade the same width will be required.

Considerable originality is possible in the development of these gowns, and the woman who has skill at designing may easily turn out a charming gown for herself at comparatively small expense.

COLOR CAPRICES

Scarfs and collarettes of tulle in all colors are worn with thin frocks.

Leaves of colored beads make a charming decoration for the hair.

Yellow is one of the favorite colors for bridesmaids' dresses.

Heliotrope embroidery is charmingly used with lemon-colored crepe.

Pale rose and pale gray make a charming combination for an evening dress.

Crow blue satin with gold embroidery makes a dress of great richness.

A black and silver Egyptian robe of net is worn over a rose satin foundation.

Children's frocks have small animals in cross stitch on pockets, cuffs and collars.

The Coat Collar.

Large collars of cloth or fur, hunched up round the neck with a monastic surliness, would be chosen by few women except at the peremptory dictates of fashion; yet a glance at the advertisement pages of any newspaper shows that no winter coat is up to date without the "huge" collar. If the giant collar lies flat on the shoulders the coat must be worn open; if the fastenings are closed, up goes the collar like a cowl about the ears. One cannot call it pretty; but it gives protection.

Arctic Football.

Football is a favorite amusement with Eskimos of all ages. The football is a small round ball made of sealskin and stuffed with reindeer hair. In Labrador, as in Greenland, it is whipped over the ice with a thong loop attached to a wooden handle. It can be caught in the air and returned with terrific force by means of this instrument.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LAYING HENS REQUIRE LIME

Shell Forming Material Necessary in Egg Production—Oyster Shell Most Suitable.

Lime for shell-forming material is necessary in egg production. Some idea of the extent of the need is obtained from the fact that an average flock of 150 hens will produce 187 pounds of egg shells in a year. The hens fed supply a portion of this lime, but the supply is too small in proportion to the number of eggs a hen should be able to produce.

Oyster shell is most suitable for shell making. Old plaster may be used as a substitute. Egg shell may be saved, broken up fine and fed. Dry bones may be broken up and fed. The habit of egg eating often is caused by a lack of shell-forming food.

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Attention Should Be Given to Taste and Needs of Each Individual in Dairy Herd.

Do not feed the dairy herd as a herd, for cows differ in their food requirements just as human beings do. Feeding all cows in the herd alike, some are sure not to get enough to get greatest profit and others will get more than they can use to advantage.

Cows need much water and should be induced to drink two or three times a day if possible. The average milk cow requires nearly 10 gallons of water a day and more than two-thirds of that must come as drink and the balance from water in the feed.

PROPS DESTROYED BY SMUT

Low Cents' Worth of Formaldehyde and Little Labor Will Save Much Wheat and Rye.

It is estimated that 3½ per cent of the wheat crop and 1 per cent of the rye crop is destroyed by smut—probably about 27,500,000 bushels loss a year on the average. When a few cents' worth of formaldehyde and a little labor will save a man his share of this loss, it is hard to see how he can afford not to go to the trouble rather than lose 35 bushels of his wheat out of every 1,000.

HELP SOW SAVE PIGS

Farrowing Pen Should Be Equipped With Wooden Rails.

Prevents Mother From Crowding Little Fellows to Death—Provides Good Shelter From Cold and Rain—Have Solid Floor.

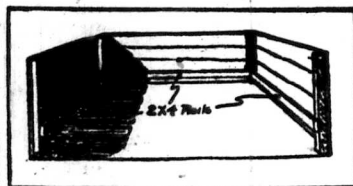
We are asked by the president to increase the production of our farms. In the face of the fact that the plea came almost too late for some farmers to radically change their plans, the acreage for cultivated crops has been wonderfully increased. The five and ten-acre corners of stump, or hillside, land which had previously been considered not worth the trouble have been broke for cultivation.

A few farmers who have every available acre under cultivation must content themselves in trying to raise more to the acre and in conserving all they can.

In this connection an effort to save the little pigs at farrowing time is undoubtedly a profitable and a patriotic method conserving the food supply.

Contrary to some of the older farmers' ideas, do not let the brood sow, which is to farrow, make her bed around an old straw or hay stack. Provide a good shelter, well protected from cold and rain, and, preferably, having a solid floor.

Do not let the sow root a deep hole for a bed. She can be given a generous amount of straw for bedding at first, just to satisfy her animal in-



Rails Save Little Pigs.

stinct. Later when she starts to farrow it is wise to remove much of the bedding.

The farrowing pen should be equipped with rails, as shown in the

drawing. These rails may be made of 2 by 4 pieces nailed so that they are parallel with the floor, with six inches clearance underneath and with four inches or more between the rail and the wall.

The purpose of this rail as well as the removal of superfluous bedding is to prevent the sow from crowding the little pigs to death. The rail permits the little fellows to crawl behind and get out.

Personally I find that "watchful waiting" is the best policy with farrowing-brood sows. They usually start to farrow a few hours after they commence to make their bed. Then an hour or so spent in caring for the animals frequently saves several of the offspring. After two or three pigs are farrowed the mother usually gets up, remakes her bed and turns over. At this time she pays little attention to the pigs that have come and it is best to watch them. After the sow is through farrowing there is little danger of her lying on the pigs.

MUCH INJURY IS DONE SOIL

Live Stock Crush Particles Together, Drive Air Away and Induce Formation of Clods.

A great injury is done every fall when live stock is given liberty and freedom over it, and especially when fall, winter and spring are on with wetness and cold. They crush the soil particles together, drive the air away, induce the formation of clods and holes, and deaden the soil and drive life away.

Cattle have no place in fields, cultivated or grass lands, when the soil conditions are such that they tramp the fields. Place stock during such periods in feeding lots.

TIME FOR MAKING REPAIRS

List of Jobs Required Should Be Made and Work Completed Before Cold Weather Sets In.

Are there repairs that ought to be made in the dairy barn before winter? Better spend a half-hour making a list of them; and then fix each one as quickly as possible. This will save time and trouble later on.

Killed by Poisons

All scientists agree that poisonous products in the blood are eliminated by the kidneys and liver. The kidneys act as a kind of filter for these products. When the kidneys are changed or degenerated, by disease or old age, then these poisons are retained in the body. If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of 'Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals to flush the kidneys. Then procure Anuric at a drug store. This Anuric drives the uric acid out. Scientific men have learned that in gout, also rheumatism, poisonous uric acid crystals are deposited in or about the joints, in the muscles—where inflammation is set up.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only a little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

You can obtain a trial pkg. of Anuric by writing Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeport, Ont., enclosing 10c.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"For sixteen years I have been a sufferer from kidney trouble; my back has ached almost every day. I have had rheumatic pains in my arms, hands and lower limbs. I have doctored and tried every medicine recommended to me, but have never found the relief in anything (no matter how much I took) that I have found in one small package of Anuric. In one week the secretion cleared and my bladder was stronger than for years, so that I was not disturbed at night, where I always had to arise several times during the night. I only hope that many will read this and will try Anuric if they suffer with any sort of kidney trouble."—MRS. JACOB LONSBERRY, 85 Adelaide St. E.



GOOD COMBINATION ON FARM

Grasses and Live Stock Go Hand in Hand—Proper System of Rotation Is Favored.

Grass and livestock should go hand in hand. There is no farm which, if properly managed and kept at least one-half of the time in grasses and clovers, and gradually brought under a proper system of rotation, would not produce more, in fact double the crops which it now does, and yet constantly be growing better and better.

The Napanee Express

The newspaper you can

The Napanee Express

**The newspaper you can
safely put in the hands
of your family.**

**Good clean news is fea-
tured in our columns.**

**Eight pages of good live
reading matter e a c h
week.**

**FOR
\$1.00 PER YEAR**

**Just a little better than
the others.**

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

**Trun out the BEST CLASS of Job Work
promptly.**

Try us for your NEXT ORDER.

The Napanee Express



PICTURE FRAMING

Bring that Picture or Group Photo that you have been wanting framed to

THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

We have a full line of Picture Framing Goods.

Canned Goods

Corn 1 lb.	25c
Peas 1 lb.	20c
Peaches 1 lb. in syrup	20c
Tomatoes 3 lbs.	25c
Pumpkin 3 lbs.	20c
Pork and Beans 3 lbs.	15c

A Bargain.

Also Codfish in strips in 1 lb. blocks, and in 2 lb. boxes.
Finnan Haddie, Sea Salmon.
Oysters and Oyster Crackers.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS

Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Every Satisfied Customer

Has brought another to our OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

Our Prices are Reasonable for the Quality of our

Get your Stationery by the pound at WALLACE'S—It pays.

If you want good Coffee get it at Kelly's. He keeps the same blend as John Paisley did. 10-b

Watch for the Visit of Aunt Susan of Pepper's Corners, in Grace Methodist Church, Feb. 22nd, 1918.

Dr. Cameron Wilson will open an office in Napanee shortly, and will practice his profession here. 10b

"Woman's Part in the War" will be illustrated by one hundred lantern slides at the re-union in St. Mary Magdalene School room on Tuesday evening next. A musical program will also be provided. Silver collection. 10a

Rev. W. M. Trivett will preach in St. Mary Magdalene Church on Sunday morning next, and in St. Mark's Church, Deseronto, in the evening. Mr. Trivett is a Missionary of the Canadian Church, and has been working in Kai Feng, Hovan, China, since 1912.

Almost every trade and profession has its newspaper or journal looking after its special interests. There are several farm papers, but only one that can be truly called the Farmers' Business Paper. That paper is The Weekly Sun, Toronto. Every farmer who farms for profit should be a subscriber. The Sun will pay for itself many times over during the year.

The net proceeds of the entertainment given by the pupils of the Collegiate Institute on January 31st (The Merchant of Venice) to raise funds in aid of the N.C.I. Knitting Club were \$106.65. From this \$37.25 was expended in wool for the use of the Knitting Club, and \$50.00 was donated to the Napanee Branch of the Red Cross. The balance is being reserved for future purchases of wool by the N.C.I. Knitting Club.

Through the munificence of the executors of the estate of the late Reuben D. Schermehorn the Public Library Board will be enabled to carry out some much needed improvements in the accommodation at the library. The board-room will be converted into a stack room and will be connected by double glass doors with the reading room and the present entrance to the board room will be closed. Members will be permitted to select for themselves the books they require to take from the shelves in the new stack room. In order to complete the necessary alterations the library will be closed from this Friday evening until Monday the 18th inst. The organizations which have heretofore held their meetings in the board-room will be obliged to secure accommodation elsewhere. The board regrets the inconvenience that this change may entail upon the societies accustomed to meet there but the interests of the library are the first consideration and the change in the library is absolutely necessary and has been postponed to this late period solely through lack of funds.

Fifteen degrees below zero is not sufficient to chill the enthusiasm of the regular attendants at the Historical Society's course of lectures. This was manifest by the goodly turnout on Friday evening last to hear Dr. Blagraw on "Russia's Fight for Freedom." He traced the history of the Russian slaves from their earliest

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.

10.30—Regular service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

6.45—Song service.

7.00—Regular service.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting under direction of the Missionary Department.

Tuesday, 8.00—Mission Circle.

Friday, 7.30—Prayer meeting.

Friday, 8.30—Choir practice.



Uriah Wilson ex-M.P., former Mayor of Napanee and former warden of the County, passed away at his residence on Saturday morning last, after an illness of but a few days though his health had been poor for some time, especially since the death of his life long help-mate about five weeks ago. Mr. Wilson was a life long resident of Napanee, and the firm of Wilson & Bro., shoe merchants, was known from one end of the County to the other. For twenty-five years Mr. Wilson represented Lennox in the Dominion Parliament. As a citizen, deceased was one of the town's most highly respected men, alike for his honesty and upright character. Four sons, Messrs. U. M. Wilson, C.C.A., and Jas. A. Wilson, Napanee, and Messrs. John T. Wilson and Dr. Chas. E. Wilson, Toronto, comprise the family. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, services being held in Trinity church, and the remains placed in Riverside Vault. Rev. C. W. Demille conducted the service assisted by Revs. Rodgers, Wilson and Boyce.

At the regular meeting of the Quarterly Official Board held on the 4th inst. in the school room of the Methodist Church, Selby, a resolution was passed expressing grateful appreciation of the faithful and efficient services rendered by their pastor Rev. E. B. and Mrs. Cook during the past four years, and also extending a unanimous invitation to remain the fifth year.

Signed on behalf of Board.

Notice

Highest price paid for hides and furs. 6-b
Telephone 191 W. G. PAUL

Why Not.

Eat Fish instead of beef. You can get Haddie, Salmon, Halibut, fresh every week at H. W. KELLY'S. Did you try his Coffee? 10-b

I. O. D. E. Notice.

The regular monthly meeting of the U. E. L. Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be held in the board room of the Public Library, Monday, Feb. 11, at 3.30 sharp. A good attendance is requested, as officers for the ensuing

Dry Cleaning

Our process of Dry Cleaning in which we have specialized with complete success, is unrivalled for the successful renovation of materials of every description.

It Removes Dust and Dirt

cleansing thoroughly not only the surface, but the very body of the cloth, and does not injure the most delicate fabrics.

Let us Clean, Repair or make any alteration you wish and put your garments in First-Class Shape.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. I. Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vice

Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.

10.30—Morning Prayer. Address

Rev. W. M. Trivett, M.S.C.P. Missionary to China.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

ASH WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13th

8.30—Children's service.

10.30—Matins and Communion Service.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Ground Bone.

Fresh ground green bone for poultry, the best thing to feed hens make them lay. Get it only at V. COWLING

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, Feb. 9th. Will \$18.4 for good hogs, 150 lb. and over. \$15.4 for sows, and the rest if the market raises.

J. W. HAMPLY,

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Fur Found.

A black Persian Lamb Fur found Saturday, January 26th. Owner will have same by proving ownership paying for this notice. Apply WM. BAKER, West St. 10-a

Boyes' Grocery.

Have you tried our Golden Ea Coffee, fresh ground, 40c. lb. Cho Green Tea at 35c. and 50c. lb. Cho Black Tea at 60c. lb.

G. W. BOYES

Phone 236

John Street

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

That Ross Oliver and Archie Turnbull are no longer acting as agents as hay buyers. Any part

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

Our Prices are Reasonable for the Quality of our Spectacles.

Smith's Jewelry Store
Established 1889.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine (Victor or Edison), or Sewing Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Long winter evenings is the time to enjoy a Talking Machine. Come and see them. Hundreds of records.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Napanee and Moscow.

No trouble with rats and mice if you use Elcay's Rat Paste. WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents.

Ford Prices raise to-day (October 11th). Couplets have raised \$70.00, and Sedans \$80.00. Order your Touring Car at once before they raise and save money. VANLUVEN BROS., dealers Kingston and Moscow, W. J. NORMILE, dealer Napanee.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS :

The War will be Won in England.

It was another way of saying that the productive power of the Empire must win it.

It is our privilege and duty as citizens of that Empire to assist to the limit of our power.

To do so effectively Farm Buildings, and Implements, and even homes should be equipped with every convenience to offset the scarcity of help.

What Improvements to save labor can you make before the Spring Work Commences ?

It does not interest you to know that I have very large stocks of Lumber and other Building Supplies, but it

DOES INTEREST YOU

to know that whether you want a Barn, Garage, part of an implement, interior finish, plain furniture, or even a New Home, I can prepare you a plan or design and specification, give you a fair price on the material or hand over the whole thing ready to use, saving your trouble and TIME.

W. D. MIDMER,

Mill and East Streets, **NAPANEE, ONT.**
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller.

45th

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Fifteen degrees below zero is not sufficient to chill the enthusiasm of the regular attendants at the Historical Society's course of lectures. This was manifest by the goodly turnout on Friday evening last to hear Dr. Blagrove on "Russia's Fight for Freedom." He traced the history of the Russian slaves from their earliest immigration to the plains of European Russia, to the well defined cleavage of the people in two opposing factions, the bureaucratic at Moscow and the democratic at Novgorod. The triumphs of Ivan III in the fifteenth century marked the inauguration of the most autocratic Government of Europe and his grandson Ivan the Terrible by his cruel repressive measures stamped out for the time all overt opposition. The love of freedom, however, was not quenched and the deposition of Nicholas II a year ago was but the natural culmination of a long series of events which cast their shadows before them and pre-figured the fall of Czarism. The want of co-ordination of the masses and the lack of political and diplomatic experience have brought about the present chaos in which for the moment the socialistic element is the predominating factor. Beset by enemies without and traitors within the out-come of the present difficulties can only be a matter of the wildest conjecture. The services of abler statesmen than have yet appeared are sorely needed to extricate a truly wonderful country and people from a most critical and perilous position. The lecturer concluded a most instructive address by presenting a number of lantern slides illustrating some of the striking features of Petrograd and Moscow. Any time the society can secure the doctor for another address he will be sure to get a cordial reception.

Everything in Stationery, Inks and Fountain Pens at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Telephone 181

Why Not.

Eat Fish instead of beef. You can get Haddie, Salmon, Halibut, fresh every week at H. W. KELLY'S. Did you try his Coffee ? 10-b

I. O. D. E. Notice.

The regular monthly meeting of the U. E. L. Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be held in the board room of the Public Library, Monday, Feb. 11, at 3.30 sharp. A good attendance is requested, as officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

CHOICE MEATS.

We have now a choice selection of Fresh and Cured Meats, Beef, Pork, Cured Ham, Bacon, etc., Head-Cheese and Sausage.

NORMILE GROCERY CO.

(Successors to the Beverley-McDonald Co.)

NOTICE.

For first-class Watch Repairing, at reasonable prices, go to MEL. TAYLOR'S Jewellery Store. 30 years' experience repairing watches in Napanee, formerly of Smith Bros. Also a stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Cut Glass always on hand. Next door to Henry's Bookstore.

N. C. I. Patriotic Concert.

Statement of the proceeds from the Napanee Collegiate Institute Patriotic Concert, held in the Armories, March, 1917.

Sale of tickets.....	\$ 130.05
Expenses.....	21.25

Balance.....	\$ 108.80
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Disbursements :—

British Red Cross.....	\$ 25.00
N. C. I. Knitting Club.....	25.00
Daughter's of the Empire, for Soldiers Overseas' Work..	58.80

	\$ 108.80
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If you want something in Stationery a little out of the ordinary you'll get it at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

All Shall Obey the Spirit of the Fuel.

Controller's Order.

An official statement issued at Ottawa says as follows:—"All the industries and establishments affected are asked to close on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, except that stores selling food may keep open until noon on Saturday and Monday, while collection wickets of banks and insurance offices may be open to receive payments. Where a store burns wood or oil instead of coal, or where if such is conceivable a store may be run without any heat at all, the order designed specifically to conserve coal, may not in its strictest interpretation apply. The spirit of it, however, suggests that all such establishments shall close down." The local Fuel Commissioner advises us that anyone who does not close in accordance with the above, will have action laid against him and it will then be necessary for him to prove in court that he has been within the law. All patriotic public spirited people will no doubt be more than glad to fulfill the spirit of the order, which comes from the government. We have not been asked hitherto to sacrifice in any direct way from a business stand-point. We will certainly prove ourselves to be most unworthy of their faith in us to "carry on" over here, if we do not at this critical time "play the game," after the sacrifice of the boys who have so willingly gone over-seas to sacrifice, if need be, their very lives in fighting for us.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

paying for this notice. Apply WM. BAKER, West St. 10-a.p.

Boyes' Grocery.

Have you tried our Golden Eagle Coffee, fresh ground, 40c. lb. Choi Green Tea at 30c. and 50c. lb. Choi Black Tea at 60c. lb.

G. W. BOYES,
Phone 258 John Street

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

That Ross Oliver and Archie Turnbull are no longer acting as agents as hay buyers. Any party selling hay to the above sells them personally.

E. G. DENNEE.

BOOKS ! BOOKS !

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has moved into his last winter's stand, Davis & Coates' tin shop, in the Campbell House building. He will have his usual supply of Xmas and other literature. Call and see him. 52-11

School Board.

Mr. Alpine Woods was elected chairman on Monday evening for the fifth year. Following are the committee:

School Management—J. W. Robinson, S. R. Miller, P. Gleason, J. Thompson.

Property—J. L. Boyes, C. A. Whelan, Jas. Craig, M. S. Madole.

Supply—H. Daly, G. W. Gibbard, E. J. Pollard.

Finance—J. L. Boyes, J. W. Robinson, H. Daly.

The female teachers in the public schools were given an increase in salary of \$75.00 each per year. The first since 1913. Mr. W. F. Hall was appointed Sec'y-Treasurer for the 27 consecutive year.

Palace Road Cheese Factory, Special Meeting

A special meeting of the patrons of the above factory will be held in G. B. Curran's Office, Napanee, at 1 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 14th, 1918. Business of importance concerning production and price of cheese for coming season will be discussed conforming with a recommendation of the Dairywomen's Association of Eastern Ontario the matter of sending a delegate to wait on the Honorable Minister of Agriculture in the city of Ottawa on the 21st inst., will be taken up. All Cheese Companies in the district are being asked to take 1 action. Any concerned in the production of milk for the manufacture of cheese are welcome to this meeting.

M. N. EMPEY, W. F. GEROW
District Director. Proprietor

Husband a Deserter, Wife a Bigamist.

On Sunday morning last Constable Bailey, of Bancroft, placed under arrest a man named Allen Asselstine who is a deserter from the 155th Battalion. Asselstine has been living in Bancroft for about three weeks with a woman named Mrs. Cartwright whom he married in Napanee 12 years ago. It now transpires that she has a husband living in Dunnville but Asselstine was not aware of the fact until a short time ago. Mr. Cartwright was arrested and appeared before Magistrate Jarman on charge of bigamy. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year in the Toronto reformatory. Asselstine has been around this part of the country for over a year, and it is rather strange that he was not apprehended before. He will be escorted to Kingston as soon as an escort arrives to take charge of him.

Order your flowers at Wallace agents for Dunlop's, one of America's greatest wedding and funeral florists. Flowers delivered as day ordered—WALLACE'S, Napanee Leading Drug Store.

Dry Cleaning

Our process of Dry Cleaning in which we have specialized with complete success, is unrivalled for the successful renovation of materials of every description.

It Removes Dust and Dirt

cleansing thoroughly not only the surface, but the very body of the cloth, and does not injure the most delicate fabrics.

Let us Clean, Repair or make any alteration you wish and put your garments in First-Class Shape.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,
stor.
0.30 a.m.—Morning service.
1.45—Sunday School and Bible
asses.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
ev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
services at S. Mary Magdalene
urch:

.00—Holy Communion.
0.30—Morning Prayer. Address by
v. W. M. Trivett, M.S.C.P. Mission-
y to China.
2.00—Sunday School.
.00—Evening Prayer.
ASH WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13th
3.30—Children's service.
0.30—Matins and Communion Ser-
ce.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

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Fresh ground green bone for Poul-
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V. COWLINGS.

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Will ship hogs on Saturday, Feb.
1. Will \$18.4 for good hogs, 150 lbs;
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the market raises.

J. W. HAMPLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

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A black Persian Lamb Fur found,
tuesday, January 26th. Owner may
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ying for this notice. Apply to
M. BAKER, West St. 10-a.p.

yes' Grocery.

Have you tried our Golden Eagle
ffee, fresh ground, 40c. lb. Choice
een Tea at 35c. and 50c. lb. Choice
ack Tea at 60c. lb.

G. W. BOYES,
hone 236 John Street.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

hat Ross Oliver and Archie T.
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ents as hay buyers. Any parties
ling hay to the above sells to

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Mission Circle at
Mrs. Loyst's.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—W.M.S. Pub-
lic Meeting. Miss Paul will speak.
Special music.
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.
Thursday, 7.30—Regular meeting of
W. M. S. at Mrs. J. E. Robinson's.

PERSONALS

Mrs. John Gleeson spent the week-
end with friends in Deseronto.

Miss Bert McMillan leaves Saturday
to visit her aunt in Peterborough.

Mr. E. J. Roy spent a few days this
week in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gordon spent
Thursday in Belleville.

Messrs. Fred A. Perry and C Stan-
ley Freeman spent a couple of days
this week in Montreal.

Miss Della Vandebogart is home
from Belleville for a short visit.

Miss Grace Oliver is visiting friends
at Ottawa.

Mrs. Mary Amey and Miss Lulu
Fairfield spent Monday with Mrs. R.
Brown, Mill Street.

Mrs. C. S. Freeman was in King-
ston on Thursday consulting a special-
ist.

Mrs. Fred Sheppard, Grimsby, spent
last week with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. John Vanalstine.

Mrs. Stanley Howie is visiting her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Root.

Pte. Pat. Nolan spent Sunday with
his parents here.

Mr. W. J. Paul M.P., was in town
on Tuesday to attend the funeral of
the late Uriah Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Cottle spent a few
days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Dr. Vrooman is visiting friends
in St. John, N. B.

Mrs. W. K. Prayn is visiting friends
in Montreal.

H. O. Brown, Napanee, is reported
wounded.

Dr. Galbraith, of Yarker, will re-
move to Napanee and open an office
here.

Mr. Frank Marsh, Kingston Road,
has been placed in charge of poultry
breeding work, in connection with
Egg circle work, in Prince Edward
Island.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Mills, Grimsby,
are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J.
Trenouth.

Mr. W. J. Jewell has returned from
Tweed where he has completed the
superintending of the building of the
new high school.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, R. G.
Wright, F. F. Miller and T. B. Wal-
lace, attended the meeting of the Exe-
cutive Committee of the Diocese of
Ontario in Kingston on Tuesday.

Messrs. John T. Wilson and Dr.
Chas. E. Wilson and wife, Toronto,
were in town for a few days attending
the funeral of their father.

Mrs. Kimmerly, of Montreal, was in
town for a few days attending the
funeral of the late U. Wilson.

Sergeant and Mrs. F. E. Mills, Nor-
wood, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W.
J. Trenouth. Mr. Mills has lately
been invalided home from the front.

Mrs. M. Maker and Miss Alice
Maker and Mrs. Yared are visiting in
Montreal.

DRIVER BROOKS DIES IN FRANCE

Well Known Peterboro Boy Passes Away
in Casualty Clearing Station.

Another well-known Peterborough
boy has died in France, in the person
of Driver J. Millard Brooks, of the
Canadian Artillery. Last week his
father, Mr. J. M. Brooks, 199 Dalhousie
street, received official word from
Ottawa that Driver Brooks had been
admitted to No. 18 Canadian Casualty
Clearing Station on Jan. 21st, danger-
ously ill with pneumonia. To-day the
sad message came from Ottawa that
Driver Brooks had succumbed to his
illness at the same hospital Jan. 26th.
The young soldier was widely known
in Peterborough. He was a graduate
of Peterborough Collegiate Institute.
Driver Brooks enlisted last year. The
bereaved relatives will have the sym-
pathy of the community.—Peterboro
Examiner, Feb. 1st.

Driver Brooks is better known in
Napanee as Mill Brooks. He is a
brother of Mr. L. M. Brooks a former
merchant of Napanee, and spent a
couple of summers here with him, and
was a great favorite with his many
friends. The people of Napanee will
extend their sympathy to the bereaved
family.

NOTICE—SILVER TRINKET WEEK.
STARTS MONDAY, FEB. 11.

**Our Boys are Thirsty—They need Thirst-
Quenchers that Will Not Hurt Them.**

The Ontario W.C.T.U. is endeavor-
ing to raise a fund of \$25,000 for free
tea, cocoa, coffee, and lemonade.

The National Y. M. C. A. whom the
Ontario W.C.T.U. is aiding, will need
\$50,000 to cover their free drinkables.

The W.C.T.U. has already sent to
France mainly for this purpose,
about \$11,000—but the need grows
more insistent.

To aid in raising the necessary
funds the W.C.T.U. of this town will
hold a

SILVER THIMBLE AND TRINKET WEEK

When they will ask every citizen to
look through their possessions for
broken, useless, unwanted bits of gold
and silver trinkets; discarded jewel-
ry or table silver, solid or triple-
plated.

Any of the following articles will be
thankfully received and the proceeds
of their sale used for the above pur-
poses:

- Bracelets.
- Old gold or silver thimbles.
- Broaches.
- Rings.
- Chains or links of chains.
- Silver match boxes.
- Scarf pins.
- Old gold or silver watches
- Odd cuff links.
- Studs.
- Gold or silver tops of canes or um-
brellas.
- Watch charms.
- Broken spoons, forks, or toilet arti-
cles in sterling silver or triple plate.
- Coins in silver or gold, which have
been monogrammed or punched.
- All these articles will be melted
down and the proceeds used to flood
the forward trenches with the harm-
less drinks our boys so need.
- Articles that would bring more
money if sold, than as "scrap" will
be sold.
- Canvassers are appointed for each
street and will give each one an op-
portunity to help in this good work.

SAVED FROM AN



WE ARE VERY GLAD TO SAY

we handle high grade meats only. It's
not just a claim, it's a solid fact. Yet
we do not charge high prices. On the
contrary you'll probably pay less for
meat here than you have been paying
heretofore. Give us a chance to prove
that high class meats can be sold at
low prices.

OUR GROCERY
is stocked with a New Fresh Stock of
Family Groceries and Canned Goods.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly Mc-
Donald Co.

Get your Stationery at WALLACE'S

Your dentist will tell you that there
is nothing better to clean and pre-
serve the teeth than Revall Pearl
Tooth Paste—for sale in Napanee at
WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

HELP FOR THE FARMER.

While we may not be able to help
you personally we are offering the
farmer special inducements in instal-
ling a Milking Machine this winter to
help you in the spring and summer
of 1918. We handle the Empire
Mechanical Milker which has proven
to take first place at the Experiment-
al Farms. We are also agents for all
kinds of Farm Machinery, Loudon
Farm Equipments, Gasoline Engines,
Hay Presses, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs
and Cutters, Pianos; and have pur-
chased the carriage factory of Mr. C.
A. Graham, foot of John street. We
are opening it into a garage and will
be pleased to show and demonstrate
the Gray Dort car. Also have second
hand cars, and some good horses and
colts for sale. Business carried on in
the same old stand on John Street,
and at the garage.

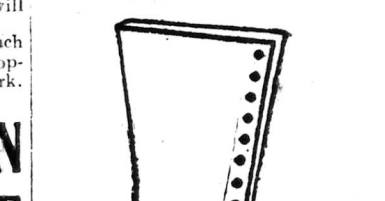
HARTMAN & CARD.

51-2-m-p

Reliable Stock Foods, all makes,
such as Royal Purple, Hess & Clark's,
Pratts, and International, etc., for
sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store. Also
agents for Dr. Bell's Veterinary Rem-
edies.

**This is one of the Biggest
Specials we ever Adver-
tised.**

\$4 up to \$6 Boots



ing for this notice. Apply to
l. BAKER, West St. 10-a.p.

as' Grocery.
ave you tried our Golden Eagle
ee, fresh ground, 40c. lb. Choice
n Tea at 50c. and 50c. lb. Choice
k Tea at 60c. lb.

G. W. BOYES,
John Street.
me 236

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

at Ross Oliver and Archie T.
shall are no longer acting as my
its as hay buyers. Any parties
ag hay to the above sells to
1 personally.

E. G. DENNEE,

KS! BOOKS!

s. Gordon, the colporteur, has
ed into his last winter's stand, in
s & Coates' tin shop, in the
pbell House building. He will
his usual supply of Xmas and
r literature. Call and see him.
32-1f

ool Board.

r. Alpine Woods was elected
rman on Monday evening for the
1 year. Following are the com-
tees:
chool Management—J. W. Robin-
S. R. Miller, P. Gleeson, J. M.
mpson.

roperty—J. L. Boyes, C. A. Wise-
J. Jas. Craig, M. S. Madole.

apply—H. Daly, G. W. Gibbard,
Pollard.

inance—J. L. Boyes, J. W. Robin-
H. Daly.

he female teachers in the public
ools were given an increase in sal-
of \$75.00 each per year. The first
e 1913. Mr. W. F. Hall was ap-
ted Sec'y-Treasurer for the 27th
secutive year.

ulace Road Cheese Fac- tory, Special Meeting.

special meeting of the patrons of
above factory will be held in Mr.
B. Curran's Office, Napanee, at 1.30
ock on Thursday, Feb. 14th, 1918.
siness of importance concerning
duction and price of cheese for the
ing season will be discussed and
forming with a recommendation of
Dairymen's Association of Eastern
ario the matter of sending a dele-
e to wait on the Honorable the
ister of Agriculture in the city of
awa on the 21st inst., will be taken

All Cheese Companies in the
rict are being asked to take like
ion. Any concerned in the produc-
ion of milk for the manufacture of
ese are welcome to this meeting.

N. EMPEY, W. F. GEROW,
District Director. Proprietor.

band a Deserter, Wife a Bigamist.

on Sunday morning last Constable
ley, of Bancroft, placed under ar-
a man named Allen Asselstine,
is a deserter from the 155th Bat-
on. Asselstine has been living in
icroft for about three weeks with
woman named Mrs. Cartwright.
om he married in Napanee two
rs ago. It now transpires that
has a husband living in Dunnville.
Asselstine was not aware of this
until a short time ago. Mrs.
twright was arrested and appear-
before Magistrate Jarman on a
rge of bigamy. She pleaded guilty
was sentenced to one year in the
onto reformatory. Asselstine has
n around this part of the country
over a year, and it is rather
nge that he was not apprehended
re. He will be escorted to King-
as soon as an escort arrives to
e charge of him.

order your flowers at Wallace's,
nts for Dunlop's, one of America's
atest wedding and funeral floral
igners. Flowers delivered same
ordered—WALLACE'S, Napanee's
ding Drug Store.

Ontario on Tuesday.
Messrs. John T. Wilson and Dr.
Chas. E. Wilson and wife, Toronto,
were in town for a few days attending
the funeral of their father.

Mrs. Kimmerly, of Montreal, was in
town for a few days attending the
funeral of the late U. Wilson.

Sergeant and Mrs. F. E. Mills, Nor-
wood, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W.
J. Trenouth. Mr. Mills has lately
been invalided home from the front.

Mrs. M. Maker and Miss Alice
Maker and Mrs. Yared are visiting in
Montreal.

BIRTHS.

GRASS—At Napanee, on January
22nd, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Grass, a daughter—Lola Marjorie.

DEATHS

ANDERSON—At Guelph, on Satur-
day, February 2nd, 1918, Myrtle Vic-
let Anderson, aged 31 years, sister of
Messrs. Morgan and Elgin Whit-
marsh.

DUNCAN—At Napanee, on Sunday,
February 3rd, 1918, Eliza Ann Post,
widow of the late Archibald Hugh
Duncan, aged 85 years and 5 months.

SULLIVAN—At Napanee, on Sunday,
February 3rd, 1918, at the residence of
Mr. Edward McNeill, Mrs. Sullivan,
aged 85 years, 11 months.

WILSON—At Napanee, on Saturday,
February 2nd, 1918, Uriah Wilson.

In loving memory of Grace Hamm,
who died Feb. 9th, 1910.

NOTICE—BUSINESS CHANGE.

I beg to announce to the public
that I have taken over the stock and
fixtures of the Beverley-McDonald Co.
of groceries, provisions and meats. I
am also adding a complete line of
new fresh goods which we will sell at
the lowest possible prices. Will be
pleased to have all the old custom-
ers, and new ones as well. Satisfac-
tion guaranteed.

W. J. NORMILE & CO.,
(Successors to the Beverley-McDonald
Co.)

Try Jonted, the new Talcum with
the \$100,000 odor, 35c. per tin at
WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug
Store.

When Horses Are Poisoned.

When a horse, out at pasture or in
the stall, is found staggering in a
dopey condition with the pupils of the
eyes dilated, it is usually apparent
that he has eaten something that does
not agree with him. The cause, of
course, is not always the same. Bulle-
tin No. 23, Scientific Series, of the
Health of Animals Branch, Depart-
ment of Agriculture, Ottawa; that can
be had free on application to the Pub-
lications Branch of the Department,
explains at least one cause of this
state of things. The authors, Messrs.
S. Hadwen, D. V. Sc. Pathologist,
and E. A. Bruce, V. Sc., Assistant
Pathologist, tell of experiments by
which it was found that bracken was
frequently at fault. They say a dis-
ease known as "staggers" has been
prevalent on the Pacific slope for
many years, and then proceed to de-
tail the results of their research. To
show the serious nature of the com-
plaint they quote an instance in which
of 24 horses, owned by eleven farmers,
16 died. Not only are the symptoms
fully set forth, but the treatment that
should be followed is given and the
steps that should be taken for the
eradication of the fern from the horse's
feed, whether gathered in the field or
supplied from the hayloft. The title
of the bulletin, is "The Poisoning of
Horses by the Common Bracken."

If you want the best grade of Hyd-
rogen Peroxide ask for Rexall—proven
by government test one of the best
on the market. For sale at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store.

All these articles will be melted
down and the proceeds used to flood
the forward trenches with the harm-
less drinks our boys so need.

Articles that would bring more
money if sold, than as "scrap" will
be sold.

Canvassers are appointed for each
street and will give each one an op-
portunity to help in this good work.

SAVED FROM AN UNTIMELY GRAVE

Seldom has a more tragic tale been
told than that of this young woman,
whose parents, brothers and sisters
have all died of consumption, leaving
her alone to make a living as best she
could.

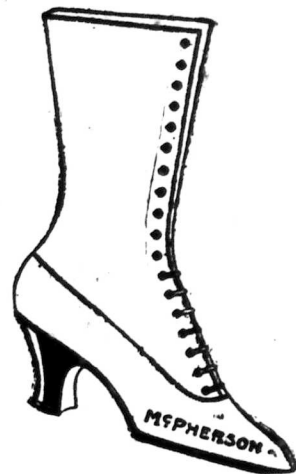
Never robust, hard work and worry
soon undermined her health, when she,
too, became a victim of this dreaded
disease. Shunned by friends who
feared contagion, without funds, for
she had been unable to save from her
small earnings, she seemed doomed,
like the others of her family, to an
untimely grave. Fortunately, she was
discovered and sent to the Muskoka
Free Hospital, before it was too late,
where she is now doing well, with
every chance of ultimate recovery.

Appeals are now being made for the
Muskoka Free Hospital for Consump-
tives to enable it to continue the great
work of caring for just such cases as
this. No matter how small the gift,
it will be welcome.

Contributions may be sent to W. J.
Gage, Chairman, 84 Spadina Avenue,
Toronto, or to Geo. A. Reid, Secretary-
Treasurer, Gage Institute, Toronto.

This is one of the Biggest
Specials we ever Adver-
tised.

\$4 up to \$6 Boots



30 pairs of sizes 2½ to 4 only. at

\$2.45

If you can wear these sizes here is
your chance.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
Napanee's Leading Shoe Store.
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

Another shipment of pure Hor-
seshound Twist just received at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store.

STRAND THEATRE

[Madill's Old Stand]

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Well Heated.

Well Ventilated.

Good Comfortable Seats.

Always

First-Class Shows.

M. MAKER, - Proprietor.